

Pace-setting retirement won at Busch

Missouri Teamster

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Drivers vote on freight contract

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The International Brotherhood of Teamsters and the trucking industry have reached agreement on a new contract to increase wages and fringe benefits of 400,000 over-the-road drivers 21 per cent over 33 months.

THE SETTLEMENT, reached June 28 following an all-night round of negotiations, was unanimously approved by the union's bargaining and executive policy committees and sent out to rank-and-file members for ratification through a mail referendum. The IBT has 350 locals affected by the pact.

The vote will be counted on July 26, the union has announced.

In recent years, national agreements have been rejected by Chicago locals of the union. However, this year Chicago leaders have indicated they are satisfied with the negotiated results. Meanwhile, final touches are still being put on some 40 supplemental agreements, negotiated at the local level to cover working conditions.

NEGOTIATED increases are somewhat over the 5.5 per cent "yardstick" for wage boosts established under Phase II but there seemed little doubt that the terms would win government approval.

Secretary of Labor Peter J. Brennan congratulated Teamsters' President Frank E. Fitzsimmons, the union's negotiating committee and Trucking Employers, Inc., for doing "a fine job for the welfare of workers, your country and its future."

"The fact that you did it without strikes or lockouts," Brennan added, "shatters the idea of outlawing strikes, the idea of compulsory arbitration, and anti-labor legislation which I oppose."

THE PACT increases wages 35 cents in the first year and 38 cents in each of the next two years. Based on a current average hourly wage of \$6.16, this hike would be about 5.6 per cent a year.

For long-distance drivers, who work on mileage rate, the rate would increase three-fourths of a cent in 1973 and 1974 and by another one-half cent in 1975. The present mileage rate is 15.3 cents a mile.

In addition, there is a provision for cost-of-living boosts that amount to not less than 8 cents and not more than 11 cents in the second and third years of the contract.

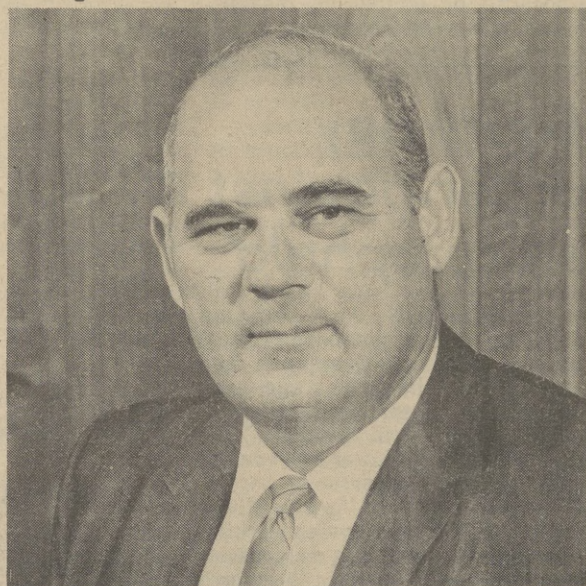
SUBSTANTIAL raises in employer contributions to the truckers' health and welfare and pension funds will provide sizeable increases in benefits in all categories over the next three years.

The contract also calls for a fifth week of vacation for employees with 20 or more years employment and an additional holiday in the third year of the pact.

Ed Dorsey, Gene Walla seek Joint Council 13 presidency



EDWIN D. DORSEY



E. E. (GENE) WALLA

E. E. (Gene) Walla, president and business manager of Local 682, and Edwin D. Dorsey, secretary-treasurer of Local 618, are candidates for president of Joint Council 13 to serve out the unexpired term of Harold J. Gibbons, outgoing secretary-treasurer of Local 688.

DORSEY AND WALLA were nominated at a Joint Council meeting last week especially called for the purpose of receiving nominations for the Joint Council presidency.

The election will be at a special meeting at 8 p.m. on Wednesday, Aug. 15. Election will be by roll call vote of the local unions.

The winner of the election will be formally appointed by the remaining six members of the Joint Council executive board who have the constitutional duty to appoint individuals to fill

vacancies which occur during regular terms of office.

GIBBONS AT the regular June meeting of the Joint Council resigned from the presidency. He had been Joint Council 13 president continuously since 1958. He became ineligible to be president after his resignation as secretary-treasurer of Local 688 effective on July 17.

The winner of the special election on Aug. 15 will complete Gibbons' regular term which ends on December 31 as do the terms of all other executive board members.

DORSEY has been in the labor movement for 39 years. He was instrumental in bringing Local 618 into the Teamsters. He has been vice president of Joint Council 13 for more than 15 years.

Dorsey is very active in the community on behalf of children's charities through the Variety Club.

WALLA, long-time leader of Local 682, is a leader in the St. Louis Building and Construction Trades Council, currently serving as its vice president. He is a leader in the continuing effort to bring about better labor-management relations. Currently he is co-chairman of PRIDE (Productivity and Responsibility to Increase Development and Employment).

Walla ran against Gibbons for Joint Council 13 President in 1958 and lost by one vote.

His civic activities include work on behalf of City of Hope.

Both candidates said they would conduct a vigorous campaign and predicted a close race.

National health group re-elects Dr. Berger of LHI

Dr. Edward J. Berger, medical director of the Labor Health Institute, has been re-elected as second vice president and a member of the executive board of the Group Health Association of America.

The association promotes pre-paid group practice such as LHI. It is in the forefront of the effort to bring about the development of health maintenance organizations (HMOs) of which LHI is considered a prototype.

The HMO concept is part of the proposed National Health Security Act whose principal congressional sponsors are Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) and Reps. Martha Griffiths (D-Mich.) and James Corman (D-Calif.).

Dr. Berger was re-elected to his positions of leadership in the association at its annual meeting in Boston last month.

Record high prices in May are frozen by administration

The Consumer Price Index continued its upward surge in May, rising 0.6 per cent to the new high of 131.5.

WITH THE BASE of 100 having been established in 1967, the new index means that goods and services which cost \$10 in 1967 cost \$13.15 in May.

The U.S. Department's cost of living figures for May, only slightly less damaging than those for April when the CPI rose 0.7 per cent, were published late last month after President Nixon had announced his Phase 3½ freeze to deal with runaway inflation.

Reception of the President's announcement was almost unanimously unenthusiastic.

IBT GENERAL President Frank E. Fitzsimmons commended Nixon for "his sense of fairness" by not including wages in the latest freeze which is scheduled to end on or before Aug. 12.

In his statement commenting on the freeze, Fitzsimmons also said that "by freezing all prices for a 60-day period, President Nixon has given the nation time to analyze all that previously has been done to control inflation and then come up with a workable solution at the end of the freeze."

Unlike the announcement of the first freeze, which in some circles had been greeted as a necessary—though distasteful—decisive step to

deal with a rising cost of living, the second freeze was almost nowhere so regarded.

THE STOCK MARKET, desperately looking for reasons to rise, saw none in the President's announcement. Stock prices promptly fell as did the dollar on foreign money markets while the price of gold climbed further.

John Cuniff, business analyst and writer for the Associated Press, wrote on June 20 that the latest freeze "is widely viewed as a jaded remedy for failure, rather than a refreshing and determined quest for victory as was the first freeze."

Cuniff reported that "there are even indications that among the President's own advisors there was disagreement and that the freeze might best be viewed more as a political delaying action than a considered decision, based on economics."

THE LIKELIHOOD that the freeze would be effective in checking inflation was even called into question by another government announcement several days after the President signaled the freeze.

The Department of Agriculture said retail food prices will average 12 per cent higher this year than last, even with the 60-day freeze and the promise of Phase 4 controls.

Sylvia Porter, syndicated economics writer, said in a column

Anheuser-Busch production workers belonging to Teamster Locals 6 and 367 have won a precedent-setting early retirement plan which permits members to retire at age 60 with guaranteed full annual pay until age 65.

THE REVOLUTIONARY early retirement plan is part of the new three-year contract between the unions and the brewery which also provides for major wage and fringe benefit improvements.

The liberal pension plan agreed on by the company and the union permits the accelerated modernization of the Anheuser-Busch St. Louis plant without hurting workers, Robert F. Lewis, secretary-treasurer and principal officer of Local 6, explained.

LEWIS SAID the early retirement plan negotiated by Teamster brewery workers and Anheuser-Busch here has aroused the interest of many other unions and individual workers throughout the country. Many inquiries about it have been received in the local union, he said.

The plan guarantees early retirees with at least 15 years service at the brewery annual incomes equal to full pay for a 40-hour week, including wage increases negotiated in the contract.

FOR THIS YEAR, annual income under the plan is \$13,500 and for next year it will be \$14,500.

Benefits under the plan are a composite of payments from the former pension plan, Social Security benefits and supplemental company funds.

It is estimated that 120 workers among Local 6's 1,500 members will be immediately eligible for early retirement under the program.

IN ADDITION to the guaranteed annual income, the early retirement program provides full medical coverage for retirees and their wives until age 65, dental coverage and fully paid life insurance of \$10,000 for the first year, \$11,000 for the second, and \$12,000 for the third year.

When a retiree under the new plan reaches age 65, he will come under the St. Louis Teamsters Brewery Workers Basic Pension Plan. That

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Court rules pregnant women eligible for disability benefits

A U.S. District Court in California has declared unconstitutional a California state law under which pregnant women are excluded from eligibility for disability insurance benefits.

THE BUREAU of National Affairs in a recent edition of its Union Labor Report Weekly Newsletter reported that the court found that pregnancy and pregnancy-related illness do not substantially differ from the disabilities covered by the California disability insurance law.

The court in its finding relied on the U.S. Supreme Court's test that statutory classifications for the purposes of disability insurance programs are valid only if there is a "rational basis" for them. The court found that there is no "rational basis" for excluding pregnancy or pregnancy-related illness.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission recently issued guidelines in conformance with 1972 amendments to the 1964 Civil Rights Act. Those guidelines make it mandatory for employers to treat disabilities of women workers due to pregnancy or pregnancy-related illnesses the same as all other disabilities.

Pregnancy benefits won

UE News, the official publication of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, reports that UE Local 714 won pregnancy benefits in its new collective bargaining agreement with G & C Foundry in Sandusky, Ohio.

The new contract provides that women workers taking pregnancy leave will receive the same weekly benefits received by other employees unable to work because of temporary disabilities, the paper reports.

Equal pay order against store upheld

WASHINGTON—An Alabama department store has been ordered to pay clothing saleswomen and seamstresses the same wage rates as clothing salesmen and tailors.

The U. S. Fifth Circuit Court decision affirms a lower court ruling that Loveman's department store of Montgomery, part of the City Stores chain, illegally paid women working in the women's clothing department less than men working in the men's clothing department for substantially equal work.

Loveman's must pay the women back wages, including 6 per cent interest dating from 1969, and must raise their wage rates to equal the men's. The number of affected employees and the amounts they are owed have not yet been determined.

Visibility zero

WASHINGTON (PAI)—One of President Nixon's top economic experts is Herbert Stein, chairman of his Council of Economic Advisers.

We may understand why we are in such an economic mess these days when we read Stein's comment about inflation:

"Things are unclear and attempts to impose clarity on the situation distort the facts!"

On the National Scene

No mounted police in strikes

CLEVELAND (PAI)—Use of mounted police against union picketlines was banned here by the Cleveland City Council.

Support for the ordinance, believed to be the first in the nation, was galvanized by organized labor.

The city's three-member council's action was prompted by a charge of four police horses against peaceful Cleveland Newspaper Guild pickets at a strike of the Plain Dealer, Ohio's largest newspaper last Oct. 21.

The Newspaper Guild charged the mounted police were sent to the newspaper by Republican Mayor Ralph J. Perk at the bidding of newspaper managers in an attempt to break an authorized and legal strike for a new contract.

Intercity truck tonnage up

WASHINGTON (TNS)—Intercity tonnage transported by truck during 1972 increased 7.6 per cent over that of 1971.

An analysis by American Trucking Associations, Inc., showed that tonnage totals increased in all four quarters last year based upon the operations of 2,224 Class I and II intercity common and contract motor carriers of property.

Altogether, the carriers transported 653,742,494 tons of intercity freight last year. In 1971, the total was 607,610,230 tons.

Common carriers handled 91.9 per cent of all the freight transported.

Building collapse kills 14

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The 24-story high-rise in Northern Virginia which collapsed March 2 and killed 14 men and injured 34 was a Virginia open shop operation.

The Department of Labor has charged that the company, Miller & Long, prematurely removed shoring in connection with the collapse. Penalties totaling \$13,000 have been proposed.

Richard D. Bailey, president of the Washington Building and Construction Trades Council, says Miller & Long is a member of the anti-union Associated Builders and Contractors (ABC).

'Runaway' firm sued by UAW

DETROIT (PAI)—The United Automobile Workers are embarking on a \$16,000,000 law suit to compel a runaway plant to fulfill its pension and health insurance obligations under current and previous contracts.

"This is a vitally important case," said UAW President Leonard Woodcock, "not only for the 3,000 people who would be affected by its outcome but for all other workers throughout the United States affected by similar 'runaway' decisions by management."

The union's suit was brought in Federal Court against the Federal-Mogul Corporation which has decided to close its plants in Detroit and relocate in Alabama and Illinois. It affects about 2,000 current employees, 700 retirees and 500 former employees with vested pension benefits. The workers have been represented by the UAW since 1941.



Senior Power

This picture shows some of the 10,000 members of the National Council of Senior Citizens who recently moved on Capitol Hill in Washington to lobby their Congressmen and Senators to override Nixon vetoes and impoundments of funds for economic and social programs which affect the elderly. Delegates from St. Louis, sent by the recent senior citizens rally at Council Plaza, participated in the Washington mass demonstration. (PAI Photo)

Congress approves increase in Social Security payments

By DUANE EMME
of the PAI Staff

WASHINGTON — Some 30 million retired Americans will receive a 5.6 per cent increase in Social Security benefits, effective next June 1, through legislation enacted by Congress just before it began its ten-day July recess.

THE ACTION also means that

Cape utility seeks huge rate hikes

CAPE GIRARDEAU—The Missouri Utilities Co., based here and providing gas, electricity and water to customers in 15 central and southeast Missouri counties, has asked the Missouri Public Service Commission to approve whopping rate increases.

Company President Ray Call announced that his firm will seek approval of a 29 per cent increase in its water rates, an 11.7 per cent increase in its electric rates, and a 9.4 per cent increase in its gas rates for customers in the eight southeast counties and a 1 per cent increase in the gas rates for customers in the seven central counties.

The increases, which the company would like to see go into effect as soon as the present freeze is over, would raise annual revenues by an estimated \$2.2 million.

some one million beneficiaries of Railroad Retirement will receive an equivalent dollar-boost in benefits if the President signs a pending bill dealing with that pension system.

Initially, the Senate tacked the 5.6 per cent Social Security increase on a bill extending the \$465 billion ceiling on the national debt until Nov. 1. But, the House rejected the increase, which would have been effective next January, and sent the debt bill back to the conference.

Senate Democratic leaders then shifted strategy and had the Social Security increase put on a bill extending for another year the Renegotiation Act which enables the government to recover excessive profits from contracts.

PRESIDENT Nixon signed the bill containing the Social Security increase despite earlier speculation he might veto it. The apparent deciding factors in his signing were that the increase was part of legislation the administration deemed necessary and Congress included a means of financing the new benefits.

The 5.6 per cent increase means

that the average monthly benefit for a retired worker and his wife would rise to \$293 from the present \$277, and the minimum monthly benefit would go up to \$89.30 from the present \$84.50 level.

The legislation also raises federal welfare guarantees for the aged, blind and disabled from \$130 to \$140 a month for single persons and from \$195 to \$210 for couples, effective next July 1; requires states to make up the difference if their welfare payments now are higher than the federal guarantees, and raises the maximum earnings without loss of benefits for a Social Security recipient from \$2,100 a year to \$2,400, effective Jan. 1, 1974.

THE INCREASED benefits would be financed by a raise next Jan. 1 in the maximum annual wage base on which Social Security taxes are levied to \$12,600 instead of the \$12,000 base previously scheduled for that date.

This will put the maximum Social Security tax next year at \$737.10 instead of the \$631.80 on the current maximum wage base of \$10,800.

Minimum wage bill nearing approval

WASHINGTON (PAI) — As the labor-backed bill increasing the minimum wage was heading for a Senate floor vote this month, a veto by President Nixon continued to be a threat.

THE SENATE Labor Committee approved a measure by 12-3 that is almost identical to the House-approved bill.

It would raise the minimum to \$2 an hour for most workers from the current minimum of \$1.60. One year later the floor would rise to \$2.20.

In addition, the measure would extend coverage of the Fair Labor Standards Act to five million more workers in Federal, state and local governments, domestics and some farm workers.

The administration, with Secretary of Labor Peter J. Brennan as its prime spokesman, urged a smaller increase in the minimum and opposed extension of coverage to government employees and domestics.

A MAJOR PITCH of the administration was a sub-minimum wage for younger workers. This was roundly denounced by all sections of organized labor as undermining the entire minimum wage concept.

The administration has warned that any bill that does not have the sub-minimum, raises minimums too sharply or extends coverage too widely could be vetoed.

In the House, the bill was approved with the support of a

majority of Missouri Representatives.

IN A KEY VOTE in which the House rejected 218 to 199 the Nixon administration substitute which would have excluded any new coverage and established a sub-minimum wage for young workers, Democrats William L. Clay, James W. Symington, Leonor K. Sullivan, Jerry Litton, William L. Hungate and Bill D. Burlison voted with the majority.

Democrats William J. Randall and Richard H. Ichord and Republican Gene Taylor voted against the labor position with the minority. Democrat Richard Bolling was the presiding officer and did not vote.

Department of Labor post goes to woman

KANSAS CITY—Barbara Ellen Wald has been named regional director here of the U.S. Department of Labor's women's bureau.

Ms. Wald's headquarters will be in the Kansas City regional office of the department which serves Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska.

She will direct programs to find jobs for women and eliminate sex discrimination in all areas of employment.

She is a native of Kansas City.



Gets new post

Daniel Quinn Mills, secretary of the Construction Stabilization Committee since its inception, has been named chairman of the group. He succeeds John T. Dunlop who now is director of the Cost of Living Council. (PAI Photo)

Carl Gibbs on Welfare council board



Carl E. Gibbs, president of Local 618, has been elected to the board of directors of the Health and Welfare Council of Metropolitan St. Louis for a three-year term.

Gibbs' election was announced at the council's 62nd annual meeting last month at the Chase-Park Plaza Hotel.

Others elected to the board were George T. Guernsey III, senior vice-president of the Manchester Bank; St. Louis Alderman Milton F. Svetanics Jr. (D-1st Ward); Wayne D. Nusbaum, vice president and treasurer of Ralston-Purina Co.; Mrs. Margaret Bush Wilson, attorney; Dr. Mildred R. Buck, clinical psychologist for the St. Louis Board of Education; Richard B. Fulton, executive director of the Wellston Community School; Mrs. Betty J. Lee, editor of Proud Magazine; Richard S. Jones, senior vice-president of Pet Inc.; and Mrs. Richard E. Strassner, president of the Junior League of St. Louis.

Council officers for the 1973-74 year are Guernsey, president; Svetanics, vice president; Nusbaum, vice-president; Mrs. Wilson, secretary; and William E. Shamski, treasurer.

To settle disputes

The first law to authorize a state agency to participate in the settlement of labor disputes was enacted in Maryland in 1878, according to the U.S. Department of Labor.

Teamster 'Unfair' List

The products or services are offered by companies which, through their anti-union attitudes, have proved they don't deserve Teamster dollars. These companies are unfair:

A & P Brand Milk
A-1 Hauling Service, Inc.
Adam's Brand Milk
Allen Potato Chip Co.
Arrow Gas
Checker Cab
Checkerboard Moving & Storage
Chesterfield Farm
Chow Mobil Catering
Crossroads Furniture
Deluxe Catering Co.
Elzea Egg Company
Federhofer, Inc., 218 Walnut in Jefferson City, Mo. and in Columbia, Mo.
Fey Funeral Home
Harris Pippin Lunch Service
Industrial Catering
Joe's Lunch Service
King Optical
Lance (Snack Items)
Landshire Sandwich System
Larry's Egg Company
Lee Optical
Levitz Furniture
Liberty Petroleum Service Station (3301 N. Florissant)
Manchester Cab
Marcella Cab
Marine Petroleum Co. 201 E. Nagel

Forstalling 'right to work' biggest legislative triumph

The most far-reaching accomplishment of organized labor in the recent session of the Missouri General Assembly was the forestalling of so-called "right of work" legislation, Matt Abboud, director of Joint Council 13 D.R.I.V.E., believes.

DEFEAT OF SUCH legislation was a victory for the whole labor movement in the state.

However, Abboud points out that the state's labor leaders and legislative experts realize full well that the victory is only a victory in a battle, not the war.

The employer classes are expected to renew their efforts to enact such legislation in Missouri in future sessions.

FURTHERMORE, they can be expected to try to get the legislation on the books by way of initiative petition campaign and state-wide referendum, Abboud points out.

All segments of organized labor, representing all sections of the state, continue to work through the United Labor Committee to meet the challenge, Abboud reports.

The United Labor Committee, working through the legislative representatives of all segments of organized labor in the state, worked on a number of other bills in a united

legislative program.

TRADE UNION lobbyists were in the forefront of the effort which resulted in tax relief for the elderly.

The bill is of the utmost importance to retired union members. It provides state income tax credits for property taxes or portions of rent applicable to property taxes paid by the landlord.

Relief is according to a sliding schedule giving most relief to the lowest income senior citizens. The upper income limit entitled to relief is \$7,500 a year.

ANOTHER BILL of high priority, initiated by the Teamsters and fully supported by the rest of organized labor in the state, was the Port Authority bill which would have authorized the creation of a St. Louis Port Authority.

The bill, introduced on the very last day on which bills could be introduced, fell just short of making it all the way through the legislative process. It died on the House calendar as the 1973 session came to an end.

ABBOUD ANNOUNCED that a renewed effort will be made to get such legislation enacted in the next session.

The bill would provide the

necessary tool to develop the St. Louis port to the fullest of its potential for the benefit of the total St. Louis area economy.

St. Louis has been losing its fair share of river cargo traffic and is in danger of losing its position as the country's Number 1 inland port because selfish private interests are monopolizing stevedoring operations and preventing expansion of dock facilities.

AN ORGANIZED labor effort was also put behind a bill to upgrade the state's workmen's compensation program.

Principal features of the legislation sought by organized labor were the dropping of the so-called "accident concept" according to which disabled workers are only eligible for benefits if they can prove the disability was the result of an accident.

Another major feature was that all benefits would automatically be pegged at 66.67 per cent of the average wage in the state.

SUCH A FORMULA would have raised the maximum weekly compensation from \$70 to about \$100 at this time. Furthermore, it would keep benefits in the same relation to the average wage without the necessity of periodic legislative action to upgrade benefits.

The legislation failed to get enacted in this session but Abboud reports that chances of enacting it in the near future are excellent. Pressure for enactment of such legislation is the fact that the federal government will come in if states on their own fail to bring their programs up to federal standards by 1975.

THE UNITED LABOR Committee also supported the unsuccessful efforts to enact a state minimum wage bill; a bill giving public employees the right to organize and bargain collectively; and a bill which would have removed some of the regressiveness of the sales tax by exempting food and drugs from it.

Ron Gamache is LHI president

Ron Gamache, incoming secretary-treasurer of Local 688, has been elected president of the Labor Health Institute, it was announced at the Local 688 Stewards Council meeting.

Gamache succeeds as LHI president Harold J. Gibbons.

Gibbons is the new recording secretary of the LHI, succeeding Ernst Neidel who resigned from the LHI board.

Ron Gamache announces reorganization of 688 staff

Major changes in Local 688 staff organization "to solve problems in the areas of servicing and negotiations" were announced at the June meeting of the Stewards Council by Ron Gamache, incoming secretary-treasurer.

HE ANNOUNCED the assignment of President Paul Akers as director of servicing and of Ken Carroll, Local 688 trustee, as director of negotiations.

The rest of the staff now functions in teams.

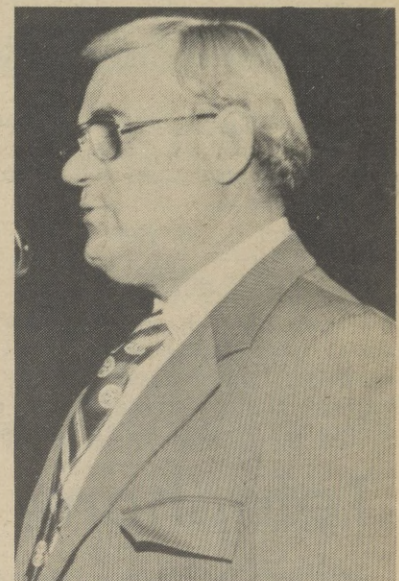
Gamache announced that Ernst Neidel, Levi Sanford, Otto Sanders, John Cooney and Joseph Galli have been assigned as group coordinators.

Each of the group coordinators will be responsible for the coordination of three or four staff members in the areas of servicing and negotiations, Gamache explained.

EACH GROUP of staff members is responsible for a portion of the Local 688 shops. Within this area of responsibility, members of the group would backstop and complement each other.

The new system is expected to give greater continuity to the servicing and negotiations program, he said. All members of a given group will be familiar with all shops in the group's area or responsibility. If a staff member is on vacation, off sick or tied up in negotiations or grievance meetings, another

Gene Walla is PRIDE co-chairman



E. E. (GENE) WALLA

E. E. (Gene) Walla, president and business manager of Local 682, and Alfred Fleischer, of Fleischer-Seeger Construction Co., are the new co-chairmen of PRIDE.

PRIDE—an acronym which stands for Productivity and Responsibility to Increase Development and Employment—is a labor-management organization seeking good labor-management relations in the building industry for the benefit of the total economy.

Walla and Fleischer were elected at a recent meeting of the board of directors of PRIDE.

The directors elected Arthur A. Hunn, president of the Building and Construction Trade Council and one of the original co-chairmen of PRIDE, as new secretary of the organization.

Walla, besides being principal officer of Local 682, also is vice president of the St. Louis Building and Construction Trades Council.

Fleischer is president of Fleischer-Seeger Construction Co. and a past president of the St. Louis Associated General Contractors and the Council of Construction Employers.

Member of Local 600 opens gym

Henry Chuchollek, a Local 600 member and long-time boxing booster in the St. Louis area, has recently opened his own gym at his home at 9214 Sappington Rd., South St. Louis County, where he trains interested boys and young men.

Operating as the Chuckaluck Athletic Club, he trains persons between the ages of 12 and 26 who are interested in boxing, preparing them for the Golden Gloves and other tournaments.

He is assisted by three men with distinguished boxing careers who were trained by him: Bob Walsh who won 77 fights and lost three; Pete Shaw who won 25 fights and lost three; and Joe Wayne Politte who won 29 and lost three.

Persons interested in receiving boxing training from Chuchollek may write to him at 9214 Sappington Rd., St. Louis 63126, or telephone him at 842-3015.

Chuchollek works as a dock hand for Night Hawk Freight.

Local 102 is dissolved

The dissolution of Local 102, Distributive Workers of America, and absorption of its members into Local 688, was completed when former Local 102 members ratified the dissolution by a 6 to 1 margin.

Ron Gamache, incoming secretary-treasurer of Local 688, reported on the dissolution at the Local 688 Stewards Council meeting in June.

Gamache reported that former Local 102 members join Local 688 as new members but without the obligation of having to pay initiation fees, subject to approval by the

international union.

Moreover, the dissolution agreement provides that the dues structure of Local 102 will remain in effect for former Local 102 members for the duration of their present contracts, also subject to approval from the international union.

Ken DeGrande, business representative of Local 102, will continue to service the former Local 102 shops as a staff member of Local 688, Gamache said.

Stewards of the former Local 102 shops were warmly welcomed at the meeting.

EDITORIALS

Airlines' mutual aid pact

IBT General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons has strongly endorsed a bill by U.S. Rep. Joseph Karth (D-Minn.) which would outlaw the airline industry's Mutual Aid Pact.

Under the pact, an airline struck by a union, is aided by other airlines which share their revenues with the struck company.

The pact is, as Rep. Karth has described it, "anti-consumer, anti-commerce, anti-labor."

His research has shown that during the 14 years in which the pact has been in existence, there have been 64 strikes against airlines averaging 35 days in length. The recent strike against Ozark

by mechanics here lasted over 10 weeks. Before the pact, strikes occurred less frequently and their average length was only 15 days.

Rep. Karth, addressing the Air Line Pilots Association recently, said the pact has become a "gold-plated permission slip for airlines to promote and prolong strikes while suffering little loss and in some cases even registering a profit."

At least one airline, Northwest, has recorded profits while almost completely grounded by strikes recently.

It would be in the interest of all unions to help pass Rep. Karth's bill because such an arrangement weakens the position of unions at the bargaining table and could be imitated by other industries.

Telephone rates and profits

American Telephone & Telegraph Co., the super utility monopoly, increased its profits during the quarter ending May 31 by 21 per cent, reports the Wall Street Journal.

The company reported net income for the three months of \$750.8 million, or \$1.28 a share, compared with \$621.2 million or \$1.07 a share for the same period a year earlier.

The figures reflect a shameful trend. The Wall Street Journal said the quarter just completed is the fifth in a row in which per-share earnings surpassed those of year-earlier periods. All this demonstrates that AT&T is ripping off the public.

It may be true, as the Wall Street Journal states, that there is a "continued strong demand for telephone

service." But that surely does not explain the excessively high earnings.

Those exorbitant earnings would seem to be better explained by the fact that the Missouri Public Service Commission and utility commissions in other states always approve unwarranted requests for higher rates.

It will be remembered that last September, the PSC granted Southwestern Bell here rate increases amounting to \$35 million in additional annual revenues. Southwestern Bell, a subsidiary of AT&T, claimed poverty when arguing for the higher rates here and cried foul when the PSC granted only about half of what it had asked for.

Clearly, half of what Southwestern Bell wanted was 1000 per cent more than what it needed.

Amtrak's wrongheadedness

When Congress set up Amtrak, its intent was to provide modern, efficient intercity rail passenger service—something which had largely disappeared under the incompetent management of the private railroad corporations.

Unfortunately, the moguls who run Amtrak bring to their jobs the same wrongheadedness which did in passenger service when it was run by the private corporations. They interpret "efficiency" as "profitability."

If their decision stands, service between New York and Kansas City via St. Louis will be discontinued on Aug. 2

because it still is not profitable, even though the number of revenue passengers increased from 73,596 in 1971 to 206,304 in 1972, or 180 per cent, and train revenue for the route last year was \$3,359,771 or 89 per cent higher than in 1971.

An adequate system of transportation should be considered a public service not required to show a profit. Besides, to discontinue service at a time whenever more Americans can be expected to look to the trains for vacation travel because of the gasoline shortage induced by the big oil companies is sheer stupidity.

Undiluted coverage

Special plaudits are due two non-commercial broadcast outlets in the St. Louis area which have enabled interested citizens to receive complete coverage of the Watergate hearings.

The two stations are KETC-TV, Channel 9, which has carried complete gavel-to-gavel television coverage on a delayed basis at night so that working people could have a chance to watch the proceedings, and radio station KWMU, the FM outlet of the University of Missouri-St. Louis, which has carried live-gavel-to-gavel coverage.

The commercial networks have provided live television coverage, usually on a rotating basis, and at least one major AM radio station has given considerable time to live coverage but none of this coverage has been complete.

What others say

Support Burke-Hartke bill

The following editorial is being reprinted from the Washington Teamster, official publication of Teamster Joint Council 28 in Seattle.

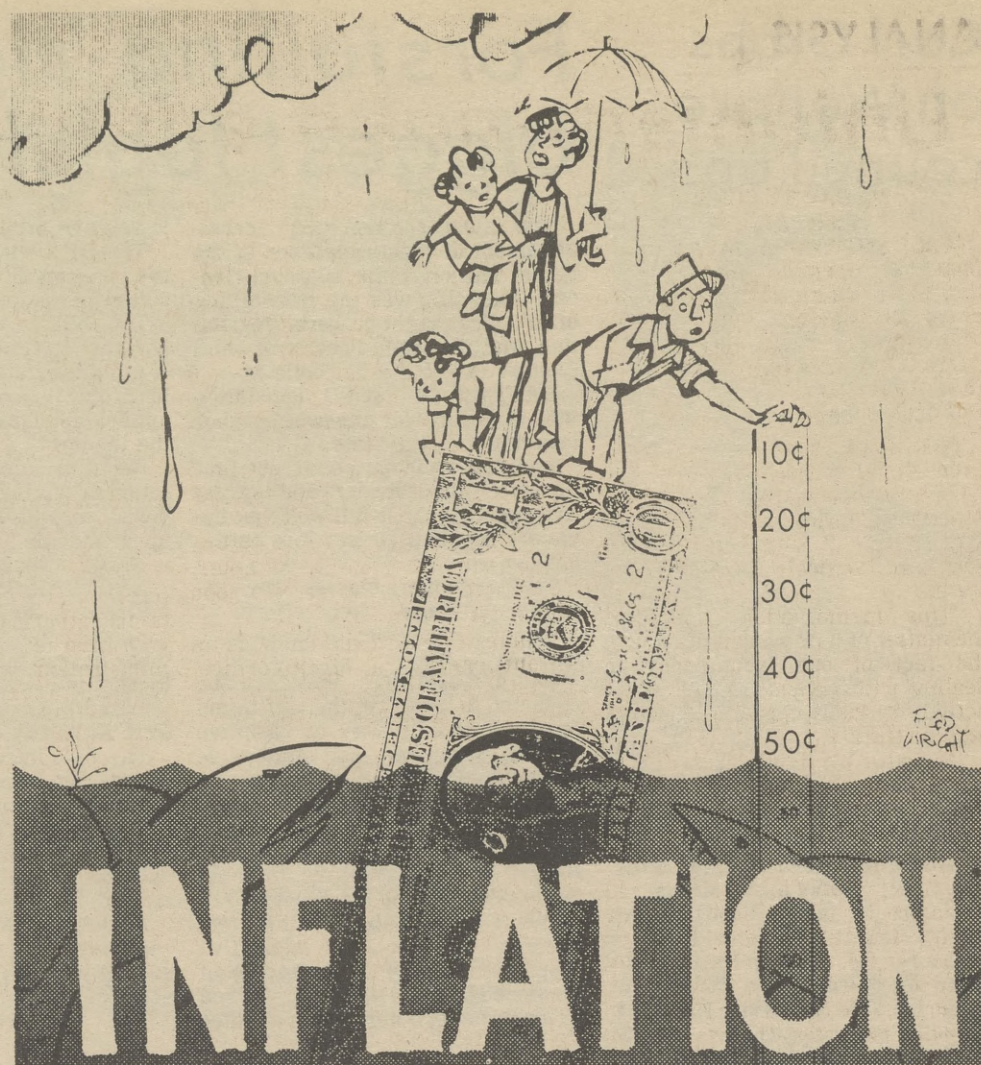
Consumers have a stake in the Burke-Hartke Bill because consumers need U.S. jobs at U.S. wages and salaries to pay U.S. prices.

The Burke-Hartke Bill provides for (1) fair labeling of the country of origin for components and whole products, (2) assuring that Federal consumer protection laws apply

to imported products, (3) recognizing that jobless citizens make poor consumers.

A million job opportunities already have gone down the drain because of the imported goods exported jobs crunch. Millions more are threatened if nothing is done to correct the problem.

A letter from you, your co-worker and friends to your U.S. Representative and Senators urging support of the Burke-Hartke Bill (H.R. 62 in the House, S-151 in the Senate) could help save these jobs in jeopardy. One of them might even be your own.



Washington Window

The failure of Nixonomics

By PRESS ASSOCIATES, INC.

Inflation is nothing new in the United States. Old timers can remember the terrific inflation that took place during and after World War I. Younger ones can remember the inflation that followed World War II and even the one that was part of the Korean War.

NO ONE, really, wants to go back to the days when "another day, another dollar," was the standard wage and when you could buy eggs for a penny apiece. In fact, a two to three per cent rate of annual inflation has become an acceptable, if not exactly welcome, part of American life.

Nevertheless, the Nixon inflation, especially during the past six months, has hit the American housewife and her husband with a jolt that is being bitterly resented.

In the first place, the size and swiftness has been overwhelming. In the second place—in the view of labor economists—it has been unnecessary and is indeed a reflection of ill-conceived economic policies that have served to benefit some Americans at the expense of millions of others.

THE STORY of inflation under Nixon is an ironic one. The fight against inflation from the very first days of the Nixon administration was a priority. Faced with a 6.1 per cent rise in living costs during the last days of the Johnson administration, Nixon deliberately "cooled off" the economy with the promise to labor that what he was doing would not cost jobs. It hasn't worked out that way.

Nixon cut down on the rate of inflation, all right, holding it to the 3.5 per cent bracket, but his promises that it would not cost jobs blew up. By the end of 1970, there were more than 4,000,000 out of work and the unemployment rate was 4.9 per cent. The year 1971 was even worse—there were 5,000,000 jobless and the rate was 5.9 per cent.

THE YEAR 1972 showed a slight improvement in the job picture with unemployment dropping a few hundred thousands to 4,800,000 and the rate dropping to 5.6 per cent.

By the beginning of 1973 and for the past five months, unemployment has clung to a 5 per cent level with 4,400,000 still out of work and no signs whatever of getting away from this high level.

At the same time the cost of living picture has changed with dramatic suddenness, shooting up 5.5 per cent over the year, 7.2 per cent during the last six months and a staggering 8.7 per cent over the last three months.

THE ECONOMIC story, then, is that despite booming profits for corporations and stockholders, unemployment is still at least twice as much as is considered acceptable by most economists, while the cost of living is hitting astronomical heights, especially for food.

In effect, American working men and women are paying for Nixon policies two ways: an unacceptably high unemployment rate and an unbearable increase in living costs.

The record of labor complaints against this injustice is a long and consistent one.

FROM THE VERY beginning of Nixon's first term, labor has warned that "tight money" through exorbitant interest rates

was no solution to the inflation problem, that it would inevitably result in job losses and that the proper solution was high production and a fair tax system.

Instead, the Nixon administration has clearly played favorites. While high interest rates have hit the middle and lower income brackets, the Nixon administration has sought out ways to help the corporations through all sorts of tax advantages. While it has cracked down on wage boosts, profits and prices have gone out of sight.

THERE ARE a number of areas which are cited by labor economists as contributing greatly to today's startling increase in living costs.

They attribute the stunning boost in food prices to Nixon policies that have created inflationary shortages in a country that normally produces more food than it can consume. The Soviet wheat deal has boomed domestic prices for such products as wheat and feed grains, notably soy beans which are mainstays of the cattle, hog and poultry industry.

The farm vote, of course, was important to Nixon's re-election last November, but the long term results have been disastrous. Not only are there shortages in basic feed grains, but shortages have been produced in skins, hides, logs and steel scrap which are being heavily exported.

THE UNITED STATES, under Nixon policies, is becoming an exporter of raw materials instead of finished goods to the great disadvantage of its workers.

Missouri Teamster Official Publication of Teamsters Joint Council 13

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The Missouri Teamster serves 57,000 Missouri Teamsters and their families. It carries official notices for the following Teamster Locals: 6, 54, 133, 367, 600, 603, 604, 610, 618, 682, 688, and 700, all St. Louis; 21, Hannibal-Quincy; 574, Cape Girardeau; 833, Jefferson City; and 864, Rolla.

GUS LUMPE Editor

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Vol. 11 No. 2

Unionists make enemy list

By HARRY CONN
of the PAI staff

WASHINGTON—A list of more than 200 "enemies"—compiled by the Nixon administration and uncovered during the Senate Watergate hearings—includes the names of 16 trade union leaders and the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education.

THE LIST, supplied by ousted Presidential counsel John W. Dean III and drawn up by Presidential Assistant Charles Colson, is dated Aug. 16, 1971. It is entitled "Dealing with our Political Enemies," and states:

"This memorandum addresses the matter of how we can maximize the fact of our incumbency in dealing with persons known to be active in their opposition to our administration.

"Stated a bit more bluntly—how we can use the available Federal machinery to screw our political enemies."

THE UNIONISTS have some pretty respectable associates on the Nixon list, including Senators Birch Bayh, Harold Hughes, Edward Kennedy, George McGovern, Edmund S. Muskie and Walter F. Mondale; Yale University President Kingman Brewster, Thomas Watson of IBM, McGeorge Bundy of the Ford Foundation, former Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara, and football star Joe Namath.

As Dean explained the list to Senate probers, the purpose was to use the federal government's power to harass the people who commanded a following and opposed Administration policies.

One White House memorandum on the list says: "What we cannot do in a courtroom via criminal

prosecutions to curtail the activities of these groups, IRS (the Internal Revenue Service) could do by administrative action. Moreover, valuable intelligence-type information could be turned up by IRS as a result of their field audit."

JUST HOW the list worked was revealed in an "eyes only" White House memo from Colson to Dean dated June 12, 1972 which read:

"I have received a well-informed tip that there are income tax discrepancies involving the returns of Harold J. Gibbons, a Vice-President of the Teamsters Union in St. Louis. This has come to me on very good authority.

"Gibbons, you should know, is an all-out enemy, a McGovernite, ardently anti-Nixon. He is of the three labor leaders who were recently invited to Hanoi.

"Please see if this one can be started on at once and if there is an informer's fee let me know. There is a good cause at which it can be donated."

IN ADDITION to COPE, the union leaders on the list are: COPE Director Al Barkan, AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Lane Kirkland, Brewery Workers President Karl Feller, Gibbons, OCAW President A. F. Grospron, Transport Workers President Matthew Guinan, IUE President Paul Jennings, Musicians President Herman D. Kenin (who was dead at the time), Artists and Actors President Frederick O'Neal, TWUA President William Pollock, ACWA President Jacob F. Potofsky, UAW President Leonard Woodcock, AFSCME President Jerry Wurf, AFL-CIO Research Director Nathaniel Goldfinger, AFT President David Selden and

Steelworkers President I. W. Abel. Wurf said that he was "pleased" that the White House "had taken note" of his efforts.

HOWEVER, he called the list "absolutely incredible" and "inept", pointing out that "some of these people were utterly lacking in influence last year, still others were quietly pro-Nixon."

Said Jennings: "To be on the administration's list makes me proud. But it is a sad day for America that such a list should be compiled.

"When discussion of issues and public criticism of an administration in power mean that one is a marked enemy of that administration, we have the opening wedge of Fascism in America. Let us hope that the Watergate hearings and the prosecution of those who have violated the law for political purposes will undo the damage that has been done to our democracy by the whole Watergate syndrome."

REFLECTIONS

On resignation of Gibbons

By CARL LEATHWOOD
Special Contributor

I thought my years and my experience had made me shockproof. Then came the resignation of Harold Gibbons as secretary-treasurer of Local 688. The shock has now worn off, but the thing bugs me still.

HERE WAS the man I consider the best the labor movement has today, and now he has stepped out. Harold is a great organizer, a great negotiator, a man of enormous courage, and above all, a straight and

decent man. In my lifetime I have met very few people I could honestly describe as decent in all their relations with fellow men, and Gibbons would head that list.

I remember the early days of the union, when he walked picket lines in sub-zero weather with holes in his shoes just like the workers he represented. I remember his baggy and shiny clothes of those days.

I remember his struggles to unify scattered union groups so that we could gather strength, and his struggles to build a strike fund.

I REMEMBER his fight against the Communist effort to turn unions into agents of Russian state policy, and his fight to assure rights of workers regardless of race, creed or color.

What other labor leader in America has such a record of accomplishments in the field of health and recreation for union members and their families? Even today, the nation's No. 1 medical institution for working people and their families, the Labor Health Institute, has no superior.

JIMMY HOFFA rightly deserves the credit for the Teamster pension program, but remember, Harold was at Hoffa's side in the early planning of the Central States program, which revolutionized American union pension systems. Something to think about the next time one of your union brothers quits to go on the pension.

All of us who were with Gibbons in the early days reacted with shock, I'm sure, although Lou Berra is the only one I have seen since it happened. The only comfort we can take is a little personal pride—"we worked with the best."

up and take her home. I'm honored to be the wife of one of your members and when I hear someone make a remark about union members not being this, that or the other, it really makes me mad.

As far as I'm concerned, there's not a union in the country that can come up to the Teamsters. And if these non-union workers knew what they were missing they would get on the ball and get with the Teamsters. I want to also thank you for the enjoyable days I've spent in Pevely at the Health Club—for the five fish I've caught there and thank the fine people who are working there.

MRS. LEONARD WADLOW
5920 Laura

OF TIME AND SOUND

John Zenger and Watergate

By ERNEST CALLOWAY
Special Contributor

The parade of Watergate conspirators before the Ervin investigating committee probably never heard of laborer John Fred, bricklayer Johannes Burger, painter William Roome, baker Henry Bogart and printer John Zenger.

WE CERTAINLY would not hold this against them because most Americans are in the same boat. But in a real historical way the Watergate conspirators are now exposed to public view because of these five American workingmen. Although obscure they do occupy a significant place in the footnotes of American history.

Four of the five were workingmen seeking to challenge the exclusive power of the mercantile aristocracy of New York City and the colonial system that - for the most part - restricted the right to vote to holders of property. The first four were seeking election to the city council of New York City some 239 years ago, the fifth - John Peter Zenger - was a rabble-rousing printer who supported their successful effort with an irreverent "underground" newspaper that infuriated the colonial governor and the local merchant aristocracy.

THE TRIUMPHANT working men through the Popular Party went on to control the city council of New York City.

John Peter Zenger was jailed for the colonial crime of criticizing the government and charged with violating the Sedition Act.

An historical trial took place which aroused interest throughout the colonies. Zenger was defended by the prominent lawyer, Andrew Hamilton of Philadelphia, without fee or reward.

Stressing the issue of a free press, Hamilton told the colonial court "the Question before the court . . . is not of small nor private concern, it is not the cause of a poor printer, nor of New York alone. . . . It is the Cause of Liberty: and I make no doubt that your upright conduct this day, will not only entitle you to the Love and Esteem of your Fellow-Citizens, but every Man, who prefers Freedom to a Life of Slavery will bless you and honor you."

The verdict of the jury was "not guilty" and the precedent of a free press had been established in America. Some 56 years later the principle was to become part and parcel of the First Amendment of the Bill of Rights to the U.S. Constitution.

IT IS DOUBTFUL whether America would have survived the Grand Conspiracy to uproot the First and other amendments to the Bill of Rights by the Watergaters without a determined free press and especially the Washington Post.

Today the Watergate conspirators and rabble-rouser John Peter Zenger stare across 24 decades of American history at each other with set expressions of mutual contempt. Perhaps Mr. Zenger cannot help but feel that if the Erlichmanns, Haldermans, Mitchells, Deans, and Magraders had been a part of the jury hearing his case in 1736 the concept of "freedom of press" may have had a different genesis (if any at all), and possibly a more tortured historical development.

ANYWAY, the First Amendment - press-assembly-church-speech-has been undergoing a massive attack in recent years. The heavy clouds against this basic freedom amendment is more serious than many people believe. The Watergate Conspiracy with the systems of secrecy and deception, has been by far the greatest threat to constitutional government in the 200 year history of the U.S.

We suspect that the Mitchells, the Erlichmanns, the Haldermans and the other excursionists into authoritarianism would like to wave a magic wand and return America to the somewhat uncomplicated point in time described once by colonial Governor William Berkeley of the Virginia colony. In 1670 Gov. Berkeley reported to the English Crown authorities and wrote of his trials and tribulations (Bacon's impending rebellion) and the unrest among the landless redemptioners and former indentured servants. He stated:

"But I thank God there are no free schools, nor printing, and I hope we shall not have them these hundred years: for learning has brought

disobedience and heresy and sects into the world, and printing has divulged them, and libel against the best Government. God, keep us from both!"

Learning and printing is truly a problem for those with little faith in democratic freedom. Those who seek a servile constituency can only lead America in one direction and that is towards authoritarianism. And in this adventure history has not produced any wholesome examples of a freedomless people.

FORTUNATELY for the American people the Watergate conspirators were headed off at the pass by a free press and the spirit of the colonial rabble-rousing "demonstrator" and printer John Peter Zenger who passed this way 236 years ago.

WORKERS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Jobs vs. environment phony issue

By CALLA SMORODIN
of the Committee for
Environmental Information

"Take your pick—clean environment or jobs."

This is the message given out to workers from America's captains of industry. While on the one hand extolling the virtues of a clean environment, the business press presents it as a nice frill—too bad we can't afford it.

MANY BUSINESS leaders claim they will have to shut down their plants if they must comply with present pollution controls. Last year, the New York Times conducted a nationwide survey to find out how many businesses had gone under as a result of pollution controls. The findings, which were corroborated by government reports, showed:

* Nearly 10,000 businesses fail in this country each year. Only a few were caused by costs of pollution control.

* In those businesses that failed because of pollution control costs, it turned out that plant facilities were

marginal—some of them over 100 years old.

* Pollution control was blamed for many shut-downs when in reality there were other reasons.

* Independent studies made for government agencies show that the cost of complying with present pollution standards will have a small impact on industry and the economy as a whole.

THE SURVEY, reported in the New York Times, June 14, 1972, also indicated that "while there may be job dislocations in certain specialized industries, pollution control could be a constructive force in terms of plant modernization and increased efficiency.

In other words, pollution control can be profitable. Dow Chemical Company reports that its pollution abatement program saves it \$260,000 per year because it enables the company to recover raw materials and energy that previously went up the stack or down the drain.

Pollution control, it appears, is not going to wreck our business community and throw our nation's workers on the street.

YET, THERE'S no doubt about it that some workers will face unemployment. It is no comfort to an unemployed worker to know that in the long run there may be more jobs.

Workers should not be expected to pay with their jobs for a clean environment. Clean air and clean water, after all, are essential to the health and lives of us all. Society should be willing to pay compensation—perhaps through a national environmental unemployment insurance and retraining program—to those workers whose jobs were lost so that the rest of us can live.

Editor's Note: The Committee for Environmental Information is a private, non-profit, St. Louis-based organization of scientists and citizens whose purpose is to collect, study, evaluate and publish information about the impact of technology on the environment. It has been receiving funds through a federal grant to prepare informational material on the environment and environmental problems of special importance to union members.

Labor Theater revives play

By LES FINNEGAN

NEW YORK (PAI)—If Clifford Odets, America's most famous pro-labor playwright, has been turning in his grave, it's probably because he's responding to the storms of applause that have greeted the revival of his world-renowned one-act play, "Waiting for Lefty," by New York's new Labor Theater.

IN HIS "Turbulent Years," a history of American labor, Irving Bernstein describes "Waiting for Lefty" as the best labor play of the Great Depression. A tense, exciting and vivid drama dealing with a taxi strike, it was, says Bernstein, "magnificent theater and few who saw 'Waiting for Lefty' in New York or in theaters in other cities were unmoved."

In that first production by the Group Theater in 1935 audiences applauded, shouted and wept.

It happened again, amazingly, in the play's first revival for a union audience in 37 years.

THE STORY of "Waiting for Lefty" centers on a hectic taxi union meeting called to debate strike action, and the long, long wait for Lefty, the union leader who is fighting to get an offer of some kind from management. Finally word comes: Lefty has been murdered by management goons. The infuriated union meeting, in an emotional finale, pledges itself not only to greater unity among the hack drivers but also to intensified militancy against the employers responsible for the killing of Lefty.

Five performances of "Waiting for Lefty" were professionally staged by Labor Theater during June in an 800-seat New York auditorium that nearly filled each time, and the success of the program—four plays, films, a children's entertainment, folk singers and a concert by the New York Philharmonic Orchestra—marked the fledgling Labor Theater as a group to watch and an organization with a unique cultural potential.

THIRTEEN MAJOR unions and affiliates sponsor and support Labor Theater, a non-profit association formed to present plays and other cultural events to the labor community at the lowest possible prices. (The tickets actually range from a top of \$2 down to 25c for children and senior citizens.)

Currently sponsoring Labor Theater (with

the list expected to grow in the months to come) are the following unions or affiliates:

Actors Equity Assn.; United Federation of Teachers; United Hatters, Cap & Millinery Workers; Int'l. Assn. of Theatrical and Stage Employees; Hotel and Motel Trades Council; Drug and Hospital Union, RWDSU; District Council 37, AFSCME; Int'l Ladies Garment Workers; United Hebrew Trades; United Department Store Workers, RWDSU; District 65, Distributive Workers.

THE LABOR THEATER'S first production, presented with no admission charge in a union hall last December, was sponsored by the New York City Central Labor Council, AFL-CIO.

The New York labor movement's volunteer contributions and spontaneous donations have been tremendously helpful, according to Barbara Colton, recording secretary for Actors Equity and consultant to the Labor Theater.

"For example," Ms. Colton said, "the ILGWU donated seamstresses' help on our costumes. The Hat Workers donated time and work. Printing unions donated their work on the programs. A number of unions have contributed their halls for our rehearsals. And Actors Equity made it all possible by making concessions on its usually strict contract standards."

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE have been completed in part, and in other respects are still being shaped. In addition to more union sponsors, Labor Theater is seeking a "permanent home," a theater it can call its own.

"We're considering tours to cities where there are strong union movements," Bette Craig, program coordinator for Labor Theater, told PAI, "but at first we'll probably confine the tours to New York State. One thing we want very much to do is to interest other union groups—for instance, central labor bodies in other cities—to establish labor theaters like this one."

Labor Theater promises an expanding and diversified cultural fare for New York unionists. For the 1973-74 season, four theatrical events are planned, each running 16 performances. (Friday afternoon performances will be for senior citizens who rarely attend shows at night.) New shows will be offered in



Bette Craig and Owen Hollander are shown in a scene from "Waiting for Lefty," Clifford Odets' historic one-act play about a taxi strike during the Depression which was revived recently by New York's new Labor Theater. (PAI Photo)

November, January, March and May and then made available for presentation in union halls around metropolitan New York and upstate.

TO INSURE a comprehensive and rounded program, four children's theatrical events will be presented by an established children's theater company. Films will be screened every Sunday evening for general union audiences and every Monday afternoon for senior citizens. Concerts and other musical events will be scheduled throughout the year in partnership with the American Federation of Musicians, AFL-CIO.

Dance and poetry presentations, puppet shows, craft demonstrations, and exhibitions

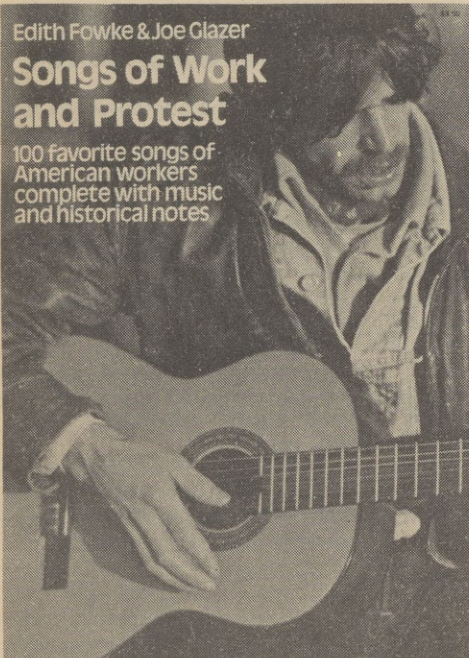
of paintings and photography, all will insure an appeal to the most diversified tastes and interests of union members.

Labor Theater's union sponsors feel sure that the organization is here to stay. For New York's hundreds of thousands of union members a permanent Labor Theater can mean the enjoyment of cultural advantages and opportunities that are now priced beyond their reach.

(FOR UNIONISTS interested in establishing a similar labor theater in their own communities and for union members planning to visit New York, inquiries may be directed to Labor Theater, 102 East 4th St., New York, N.Y. 10003.)

In review

Songs recall past struggles



Edith Fowke & Joe Glazer
Songs of Work and Protest
100 favorite songs of American workers complete with music and historical notes

SONGS OF WORK AND PROTEST by Edith Fowke and Joe Glazer, Dover Publications, Inc., New York, 209 pages, paperback, \$3.50.

"Songs of Work and Protest" is a republication of a collection first published in 1960 by the Labor Education Division of Roosevelt University in Chicago under the title "Songs of Work and Freedom."

PERHAPS the most profound effect that the book has on the reader is that it drives him to the regretful conclusion that the labor movement today is no longer a singing movement as it once was.

It seems quite certain that the movement would gain immeasurably if it would reappropriate the music and songs which it spawned.

Who can deny that a fervently sung hymn of praise usually is the spiritual and emotional high point of a religious service. And who has not been thrilled by our national anthem, especially when it is performed with the dignity it deserves at a ceremony of meaning as, for example, the victory ceremony at the Olympics.

MUSIC COULD do the same thing again for union meetings. Imagine, if you will, a union meeting opened by the singing and playing of "Solidarity Forever."

"Solidarity Forever," the anthem of the trade union movement, is one of the 100 songs

contained in the book.

The collection includes other straight union songs as well as songs belonging to the miners, textile mill hands and other groups of workers. These songs were sung at union meetings. Some were specifically written and composed for singing on the picket line.

THE COLLECTION also includes a number of songs from this country and abroad reflecting in general man's continual striving for greater freedom and a better life.

Fowke and Glazer in their introduction point out that while many of the songs in the collection cannot properly be considered folk songs, they nevertheless have largely been circulated by oral tradition which accounts for the fact that there are often a number of different versions.

FOWKE, incidentally, is a folklorist and Glazer is education director of the United Rubber Workers, AFL-CIO, and has been described as "labor's troubador." Some of Glazer's songs are included.

The book seems sturdily put together for use as a songbook either at union meetings, in education programs or at home. The publisher promises that the binding will not crack or split.

But even for people who cannot read music or don't particularly like sing-alongs or hootenannies, the book is useful for the glimpses of history which it affords.

BOTH THE LYRICS themselves, which often were written to commemorate specific struggles or as fight songs for specific causes, and the author's historical notes accompanying the songs permit valuable historical insights.

Additionally, the notes yield a lot of other interesting information.

The reader can find out, for example, that the stirring tune of "Solidarity Forever" was not first used as the tune for "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" or "John Brown's Body" for which it is chiefly known but as a camp meeting hymn called "Say Brother Will You Meet Us?"

OR TAKE "We Will Overcome," the very moving hymn of the civil rights movement in the 1960s. The authors quote Zilphia Horton of the Highlander Folk School in Tennessee who says she learned it in 1947 from members of the Food and Tobacco Workers Union who attended the school.

Finally, for passive music lovers—those who love to hear it but not necessarily make it—the book includes a partial list of recordings of many of the songs included in the collection.

Reviewed by Gus Lumpe

Inflation increase

WASHINGTON (PAI) — The difficulties American families are having in making ends meet with spiraling inflation is no fiction. They have been dramatized by the latest Bureau of Labor Statistics reports on family budgets.

THE REPORTS show that three levels of family budgets, as of last autumn, increased to new heights due to the soaring costs of food and other consumer items.

However, the new budgets do not reflect the fact that some of the

sharpest price rises have occurred since the fall. If these increases had been included the budgets would have been still higher.

For the Lower Level Budget for a family of four, the revised budget calls for an income of \$7,386 a year as compared with \$7,214 a year ago—up 2.4 per cent.

For the Intermediate Standard of Living, it calls for an income of \$11,446 as compared with \$10,971 a year ago—up four per cent.

For the Higher Standard, it calls for an income of \$16,558 as com-

pared with

four per cent. THE BUREAU of husband and non-working a girl of 8.

As the Bureau is careful to "illustrate" living base for different amounts of rather than families."

Inequities in income

The median income for all American families last year climbed to \$11,120—8.1 per cent higher than it was in 1971, the U.S. Bureau of the Census reported this month.

THE MEDIAN income means that there are as many families who earn more as there are who make less.

The increase was quite remarkable and even after adjustment for inflation, the net increase in the median income amounted to 4.6 per cent, the bureau figured.

However, black families are not sharing in the increased affluence.

The median income for black families was only \$6,860 while for white families alone it was \$11,550.

THE CENSUS Bureau said that overall, there were 1 million fewer American families with incomes below the poverty level which now has been set at \$4,275 for a non-farm family of four.

However, the number of black families with below-poverty-level incomes increased during the year from 7,400,000 to 7,700,000 the bureau said.

The bureau said its poverty figures were taken from a population survey it made last March in which about 50,000 American families were surveyed.

THE INCOME GAP between white and black families is almost duplicated by that between incomes of men and women.

The bureau said the median income for men working full-time is \$10,540 and that for women working full-time is only \$6,050.

Another study released this month also throws light on the inequities in our society's income distribution.

The study, under contract from the U.S. Department of Labor, was made by Louis A. Ferman and Joe A. Miller of the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations, a joint venture of the University of Michigan and Wayne State University in Detroit.

IN THEIR STUDY, Ferman and Miller sought to identify the personal qualities and circumstance distinguishing the "working poor" from the "welfare poor."

The two researchers reported they failed to find any differences between the two groups.

"Instead," Ferman said, "we found the world of low-wage workers and welfare recipients closely intertwined. Although often stereotyped as chronic freeloaders, the reality is that large numbers of persons on welfare either have jobs or seek them. The tremendous turnover on welfare rolls supports this conclusion."

THE INVESTIGATORS found one thing that they were not looking for: of the more than 1,000 working poor they interviewed, close to 85 per cent were women.

"Sexism is rampant in the low-wage job sector," Ferman said.

"Although black persons continuallyism, our financial Detroit area of being black disadvantage. He cautioned based on a where employment not be valid."

NEVERTHELESS the typical black family is the average working or white, poor, and by a run of family disruption. "These conditions make them and wage in."

The researchers man overt which is the "workfare" over again his followers jobs would welfare if the.

"IN REPLY," the jobs"—many bottom-sca characterized low prestige any career are seldom comes and so fare."

Beware of health club snares

The "neighborhood gym" of the 1940's era usually catered to people of middle and upper incomes. Today, however, the approximately 1,500 "reducing salons," "health studios," and "health clubs" in the U.S. seek to attract customers of all economic levels.

These establishments, commonly known as "health spas," promise to help patrons improve their physical appearance or condition through weight control, special treatments and exercise.

However, the U.S. Federal Trade Commission has reported that deceptive acts and practices are widespread throughout the health spa industry. Abuses include misleading or fraudulent advertising, and collection practices that harass the consumers.

Common Deceptions

Special Reduced Rates—Often health spas advertise a "reduced price" to attract customers. Frequently, the special advertised rate is really their regular price.

Free Visits—Such prizes are sometimes awarded to everyone who signs up at "registration" tables set up in high traffic areas. "Winners" often find that their "free visit" amounts to a high-pressure sales pitch to accept the "prize" of a "discount" on an inflated membership fee.

Before and After Photos—Many times the only difference in

these photos, shown to induce people to sign up for courses, is that in the "before" picture, the person is unkempt, frowning, slumping, and poorly lighted.

In the "after" photograph, the model is standing straight, smiling, with stomach in, chest out, in a tight swim suit and flattered by the camera angle and lighting.

In other cases, the picture person may never have visited the health spa. Some "before" and "after" photos may show two different people.

"Lose Without Exercise"—Many spas advertise that exercise devices will contribute to weight loss and better muscle tone without effort on the part of the patron. However, the Federal Trade Commission has not seen evidence to substantiate the claim that devices which simply vibrate or shake the body will actually aid in weight reduction or improving muscle tone.

Personal Programs—"Specially developed" or "personally designed" program may prove to be standard calisthenics and exercises that vary little from person to person.

Guarantees—Oral or written promises of weight loss, inch loss, changes in dress size, or medical cures are often meaningless. The health spa may be the sole judge of whether the patron followed the program to

the letter and can claim that since the client did not follow the program exactly, the guarantee does not apply.

The Hard Sell

Bait and Switch—Often, health spas will offer "ten for 10", ten treatments for ten dollars. Then, once the potential customer is in the door, the salesman tells him the ten sessions are of no value, and will try to sell him a more expensive, long-term program.

If the customer demands the offered special, he may be told that he must take two treatments on each visit to the spa, or that only limited facilities for limited hours are available under the offer.

"Last Day Only"—Sales representatives often claim that it is the "last day" before membership fees go up, when in fact, no price increase is being considered. Pressure is often

applied to make the customer believe that the contract must be signed immediately before the offer expires.

"Application" Forms—Sometimes consumers are led to believe that they are signing an "application" to reserve a place in the spa, when, in reality, they are signing a legally binding contract for long-term membership.

Getting Stuck

A good percentage of people who sign contracts discontinue using spas in a very short time due to change in residence, medical or other problems. Yet, requests for membership cancellation are often denied, and the health spa management holds the customer liable for the full amount due under the contract.

In an ideal cancellation arrangement, the customer gets a refund based on the proportion of time used during the contract.

However, under present collection practices used by some spas, the customer can be harassed and even sued for the full contract price—even if he never used the spa's facilities.

Buyers' Precautions

Federal Trade Commission experts advise that before signing any contract with a health spa, consumers take the following precautions:

—Ask members and former members their opinions of the spa and its programs.

—Consider the advisability of checking with your doctor about your specific exercise and/or diet needs.

—Think it over for a few days. A reputable health spa will let you consider joining without pressuring you.

The preceding was reprinted from UE News, the official newspaper of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America.

TV adopts code on medicine commercials

Television industry leaders have approved stringent new rules about TV commercials for non-prescription medications which are to be put into effect this fall.

The rules were adopted by unanimous vote of the nine-member Television Code Review Board of the National Association

of Broadcasters. They bind all 398 TV stations across the country which subscribe to the code.

The rules specifically prohibit:

—The on-camera taking of pills.

—Advertising in or adjacent to programs designed primarily for viewing by children.

—Personal testimonials or en-

dorsements of non-prescription medications by "authority figures or celebrities."

—Approaches which are commonly associated with the "drug culture" or which imply a casual attitude toward the use of drugs.

—References to non-prescription medications as "non-habit forming" or "non-addictive."

ases standard budgets

pared with \$15,905 a year ago—up four per cent.

THE BUDGETS apply to an urban family of four: a 38-year-old husband employed full-time, his non-working wife and a boy of 13 and a girl of 8.

As the Bureau of Labor Statistics is careful to point out, the budgets "illustrate three different levels of living based on estimates of costs for different specified types and amounts of goods and services rather than actual expenditures by families."

comes

"Although the concentration of black persons in low status jobs has continually been attributed to racism, our findings clearly show that, in Detroit at least, the disadvantage of being black is compounded by the disadvantage of being a woman."

He cautioned that conclusions based on a study done in Detroit, where employment is highly dependent on the auto industry, may not be valid for all other cities.

NEVERTHELESS, he found that the typical low-wage worker resembles the average welfare recipient, working or not. He or she is non-white, poorly educated, handicapped by a rural background and family disruptions.

"These combined characteristics make them most susceptible to job and wage instability," Ferman said.

The research by Miller and Ferman overturns a popular myth which is the basis for the schemes of "workfare" propounded over and over again by President Nixon and his followers. That myth is that good jobs would be available for those on welfare if they were willing to work.

"IN REALITY," Ferman explained, "they are offered the 'dirty jobs'—manual unskilled labor and bottom-scale clerical positions, characterized by high turnover and low prestige. They are not linked to any career ladder and their salaries are seldom competitive with the incomes and social services from welfare."

Most of the budgetary increases over the year reflect increases in consumer items such as food, housing, transportation, clothing and medical care from autumn, 1971 to autumn, 1972.

THE BUREAU also explained that the Lower Budget did not increase proportionately as much as the others, because it reflects a better income tax break than the two other budgets.

Actually, the BLS budgets would be considerably higher if they had been brought up to date—that is the last available figures through April of this year.

Ann Draper, AFL-CIO economist, has computed that the Lower Budget now calls for an income of \$7,717 as compared with the \$7,386 figure of last Autumn; that the Intermediate Budget would call for an income of \$12,006 as compared with the 1972 budget of \$11,446, and that the Higher Budget would call for an income of \$17,332 as compared with the 1972 budget of \$16,558.

THE LOWER Budget, according to Draper's figures, went up 4.5 per cent; the Intermediate one 4.9 per cent and the higher one 4.7 per cent.

In addition to the sharp increase in living costs, the April 1973 budgets were affected by the increase in Social Security taxes which went up at the beginning of

the year. The tax rate, at that time, went up from 5.2 per cent to 5.85 per cent and the wage base went up from \$9,000 to \$10,800.

The Nixon administration has never been keen about continuing these family budgets which first were published in 1967 as a result of the need for accurate information on the spending habits of varying sectors of the economy. They were an outgrowth of the long-established "modest but adequate" budget which the BLS had been publishing for 20 years.

THE BUDGETS, as the BLS points out, are not "minimum" or "subsistence" budgets, but represent various family living patterns among Americans. For some years, the Nixon administration has sought to drop the family budgets on the grounds that they set a government standard for various family groups. Business doesn't want them because they are too "high" as compared with subsistence budgets.

Organized labor, welfare groups, cities and states, on the other hand, strongly support the budgets as invaluable aids in determining standards that should prevail, standards that clearly should be above "subsistence" levels. So far the Labor Research Advisory Council has succeeded in staving off discontinuance of the family budgets as now prepared.

U.S. budgets at three levels

	Lower Budget	Intermediate Budget	Higher Budget
Total budget	\$7,386	\$11,446	\$16,558
Total family consumption	6,029	9,013	12,462
Food	2,058	2,673	3,370
Housing	1,554	2,810	4,234
Transportation	546	979	1,270
Clothing	667	956	1,400
Personal care	197	261	370
Medical care	629	632	659
Other family consumption	378	702	1,159
Other items	365	576	967
Taxes	992	1,857	3,129
Social security and disability	397	482	482
Personal income taxes	595	1,375	2,647

Graceful pickets



Members of 17 entertainment unions used the occasion of the visit to this country by Soviet Leader Leonid Brezhnev to picket the U.S. State Department. They picketed to protest the loss of entertainment jobs under the cultural exchange program negotiated by President Nixon. (PAI Photo)

Hoffa scholarship grants announced

WASHINGTON (TNS) — The International Brotherhood of Teamsters has announced the winners of James R. Hoffa Scholarships for the 1973-74 school year.

EACH GRANT is valued at \$6,000 and may be used for undergraduate study at an accredited college or university selected by the student.

As in the past, all the winners are sons and daughters of Teamster local union members with two recipients selected from each Area Conference. This year's winners are:

Nancy A. Noall, daughter of John B. Noall, a member of Teamster Local 392 in Cleveland who works as a furniture van driver for Mar-Kay

Cartage Co.

Todd Reed, son of Donald James Reed, a member of Teamster Local 544 in Minneapolis, a driver for United Van Bus Co.

William D. Rounds, son of Donald Edward Rounds Sr., a member of Teamster Local 653 in Brockton, Mass., who is an over-the-road driver for Southern Massachusetts Oil Corp.

Thomas G. Robertazzi, son of Frank Robertazzi, a member of Teamster Local 802 in Long Island City, N.Y., who is a route salesman for Table Talk Pie Co.

Deborah J. Huffman, daughter of Ormal G. Huffman, a member of Teamster Local 523 in Tulsa, who is employed by Safeway Stores, Inc.

Rebecca A. Gurley, daughter of Allen Gurley, a member of Teamster Local 612 in Birmingham who is an owner-operator leasing with Ryder Truck Lines.

Michele Baker, daughter of Thomas R. Baker, a member of Teamster Local 961 in Denver who drives for Ruan Transport.

Rickson Sun, son of Poy Ying Sun, a member of Teamster Local 601 in Stockton, Calif., who is a cannery worker for California Cannery and Growers.

A NINTH scholarship was awarded this year to make use of grant forfeited by one of last year's winners. A \$4,500 grant went to Lynne E. Abrahamson, daughter of Harvey B. Abrahamson, a member of Teamster Local 1145 in Minneapolis who is a machine operator for Honeywell, Inc.

The scholarships are awarded on the basis of scholastic aptitude and achievement, financial need, honors and awards, and participation and leadership in extra curricular activities.

Workmen's comp laws

The first effective state workmen's compensation laws were passed in 1911, according to the U.S. Department of Labor.



Local 618 retirees honored

Six Local 618 retirees were honored at the local union's quarterly stewards dinner meeting at the Ramada Inn, 303 South Grand, last month. Secretary-Treasurer Edwin D. Dorsey and President Carl Gibbs presented wristwatches to the retirees in appreciation of their contributions to the union. After the ceremony, executive board members posed with the retirees for this picture. Shown in the photo are (seated, left to right) retirees Donald Lee of Gravois Auto Parts; Jerry Humes of Hertz; Virgil Owen of Easton Tire Co.; and Bernard Huelsman of J. D. Streett Co., and (standing, left to right) Hadley Murphy, trustee; Gibbs; William H. Shackles, recording secretary; Charles Herman, vice president; Kenneth Meyers who retired from Sinclair Oil; Wilbert Miller, also of Sinclair Oil; Robert Sleme, trustee; Dorsey, and Scotty Jenkins, trustee. (Westrich Photo)

Ladies golf tournament winners told

Lesla Harman scored 45 for the lowest scratch score and Carole Reid was first place handicap winner in the recent Ladies Handicap Tournament at Local 688's Health and Medical Camp.

Results of the tournament were reported by Larry O'Mara, secretary of the Union Hills Golf Club.

Other handicap winners were Mary Pratt, second; Yuki Keathley, third; Lucy Bemis, fourth, and Margaret Bleeckert, fifth.

O'Mara reminded Local 688 golfers that the Union Hills Golf Club will sponsor its mixed double tournament on July 29. The registration deadline is July 24.

On Aug. 5 and Aug. 12 will be the 36-hole Local 688 Annual Handicap Tournament. Persons interested in playing in it should register on or before July 31.

O'Mara also announced that Ed Cross has been named tournament handicapper.

New federal scholarship program goes into effect

WASHINGTON—Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton (D-Mo.) has announced that applications for grants from the Basic Opportunity Grant Program, a new federal program of financial aid to students who want to continue their education after high school, are now available.

EAGLETON, a sponsor of the legislation which created the program, said it goes into effect for the first time this fall. Funding for this school year is \$122 million dollars appropriated by Congress.

Under the program, every qualified student is considered to be entitled to a federal grant to pursue education after high school up to a maximum of \$1,400. The amount of the grant takes into account the contribution that a student could expect from his family as well as the income and assets of the family.

FOR THE 1973-74 school year, grants will be given only to full-time students who are seeking post-secondary education for the first time, Eagleton said. The Office of Education estimates that the program will help 500,000 students in its first year.

Eagleton said that applications for Basic Opportunity grants can be obtained at local high schools, post offices, state employment offices, county extension offices and colleges. These applications should be completed as soon as possible

and mailed to: Basic Grants, Box B, Iowa City, Iowa 52240.

THE AMERICAN College Testing program, based on the student's application and family financial statement, will determine the student's expected family contribution and notify him. The applicant must then send this notification to the institution he wishes to attend. Final determination on the grant will be made by the institution according to regulations issued by the United States Office of Education.

Talk on Cancer set at 688's health camp

Dr. Lily Hanes of Barnes Hospital will speak on "What Every Woman Should Know about Breast and Uterine Cancer" in the education building of Local 688's Health and Medical Camp at 11:30 a.m. next Tuesday, July 24.

Barbara Hebert, health educator at the Pevely camp, said the talk by Dr. Hanes, who is a specialist in breast cancer, is the first program in a series of health programs for women open to camp members.

Ms. Hebert said there will be movies and discussions on breast and uterine cancer at 11:30 a.m. Thursday, July 26, for members unable to attend Dr. Hanes' lecture.

Crash program

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The Labor Department's Occupational Safety and Health Administration noted with pride that it set a new high for job safety and health inspections in March—5,316.

At this rate it will take only 62 years to get around to all of the 4.1 million establishments covered by the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

To save open space

In an effort to encourage the preservation of open space and farm land in this area, the Coalition for the Environment, St. Louis Region, is asking owners of such land to take note of a Missouri statute which allows for divestment of development rights and in turn provides for a lowered assessment for tax purposes. Local assessors can answer questions about the law.



Put credit union savings between bad news and you.

Your credit union share account is an opportunity to provide family protection and confidence to meet unexpected financial needs. It also puts money to work for the good times in your future.

If you already save regularly with us, great! If not, we're ready to help you start.

It'll surprise you what we can do together.

JOINT COUNCIL 13



300 S. Grand Blvd.

Phone 534-1340

Hours: Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 11 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; Wednesdays from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.



688 retiree

Cecil Wadlow, a Local 688 member, retired this month after 49 years with Tension Envelop Corp. Cecil, who has worked in the company's Kansas City plant as well as in the St. Louis plant, says he retired "regretfully." He was feted at a recent party given by fellow workers.

Notice to all members of the LHI Prescription Drug Program

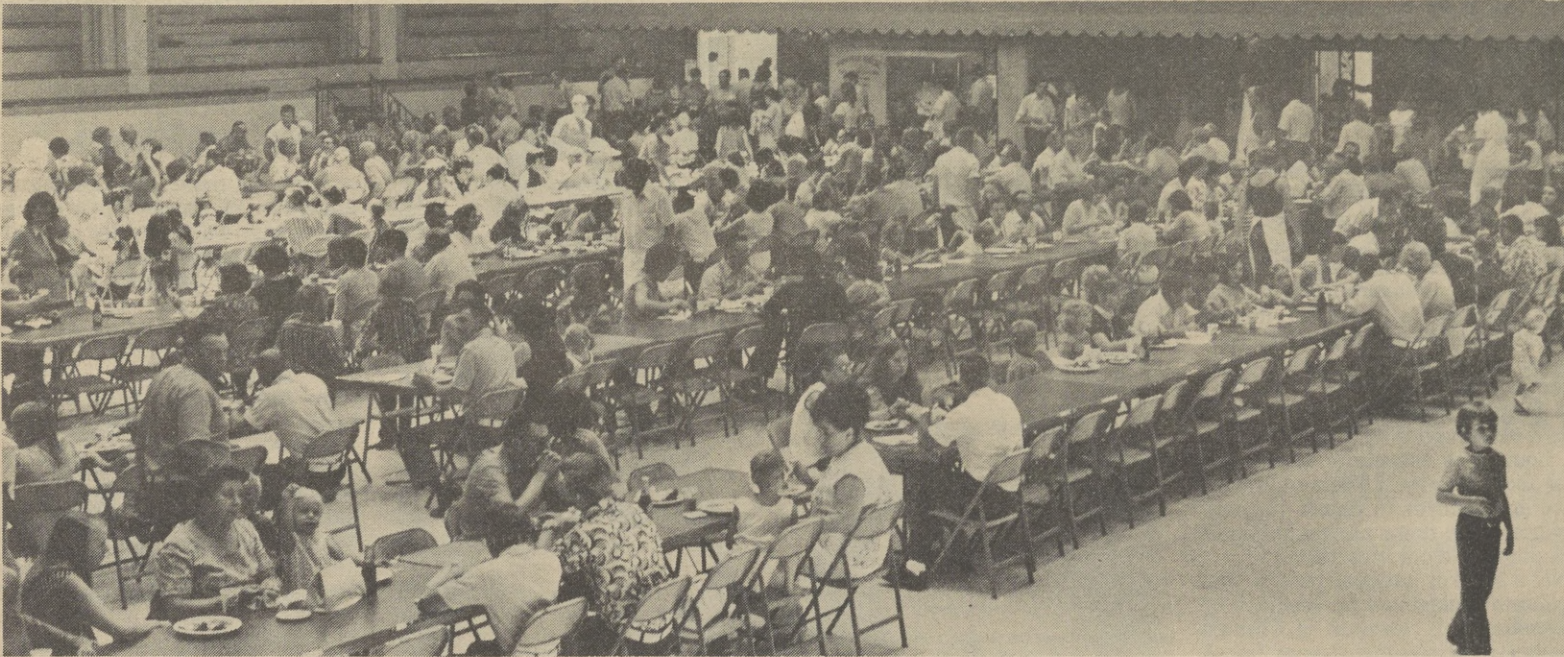
Some changes have been made in the procedure for prepayment of prescription drugs. The following rules are now in effect:

1. The LHI physician will call the prescription to Council Plaza Pharmacy.
2. Please call for your prescription at the cashier's desk marked "PREPAYMENT DRUGS" at Council Plaza Pharmacy.
3. Advise the cashier of the regular working member's name, the shop where he works, and the name of the dependent for whom the prescription is written.
4. The cashier will immediately check eligibility with the LHI Business Office by special telephone.
5. You will not be required to pay for the prescription, but will then be given the prescription with the price shown for your information.
6. It will no longer be necessary to check with the Business Office except where there is an emergency reimbursement.

In regards to reimbursement on all emergency drugs filled at drugstores other than Council Plaza, the following rules apply:

1. On all emergency prescriptions please report to the LHI Business Office with a copy of the prescription, which must show the name and quantity of the drug, together with proof of payment.
2. Emergency Prescriptions must be prescribed by an LHI physician or an LHI referral physician.
3. You must present your emergency prescription within thirty days from the time you purchased the drugs in order to be entitled to reimbursement.
4. YOU WILL BE REIMBURSED ONLY FOR THE AMOUNT THAT YOUR EMERGENCY PRESCRIPTION WOULD HAVE COST IF IT HAD BEEN PURCHASED AT COUNCIL PLAZA PHARMACY.
5. Refills are never considered emergencies. All refills must be purchased at Council Plaza Pharmacy.

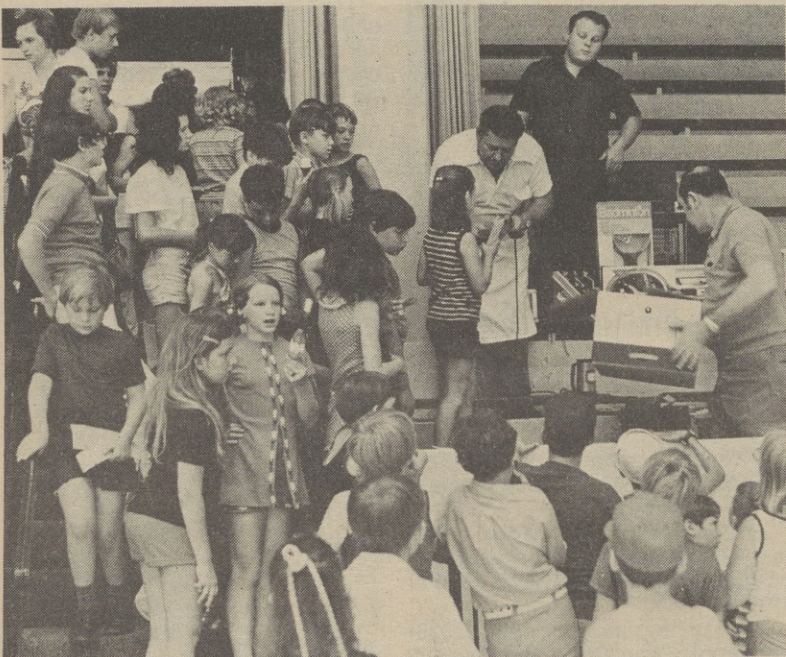
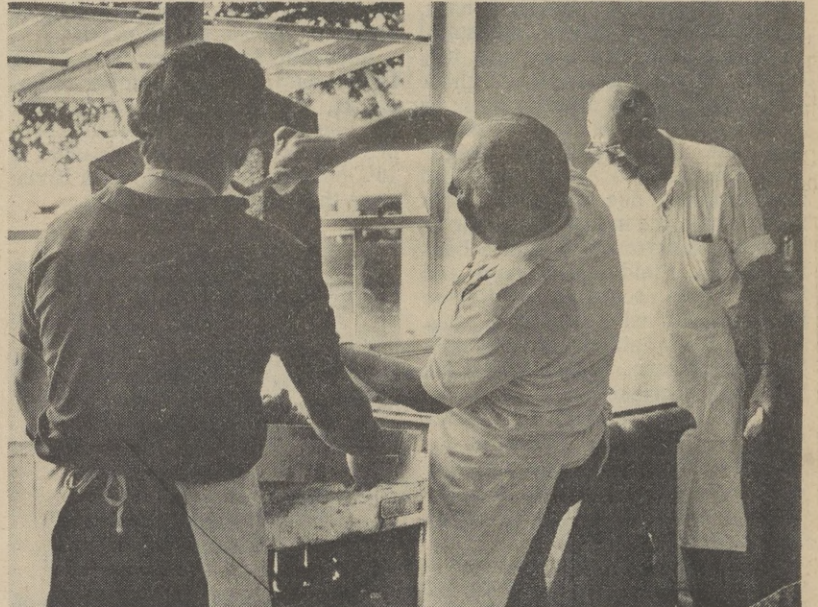
Summer time is picnic time



The annual picnic of Local 574 is a huge event held each year in the Arena Building at Cape Girardeau. About 2,000 persons attended this year's event which was held last month. They enjoyed good food and drink and the fellowship of their families and other union members. The left picture below shows some Local 574 members employed by Non-Foods Division of Wetterau at Desloge.



Women volunteers kept the food lines moving and Leo Kohlfield (center in photo at right), not a member but a friend of Local 574, coordinated volunteers in a steaming kitchen to keep the food coming.



For the children at the picnic the drawing for attendance prizes was a high point. In the photo at right, Local 574 Secretary-Treasurer Robert Hutchings congratulates retiree Arthur L. Noel of Jackson, Mo., upon winning the \$100 door prize for retirees. His name was pulled by fellow retiree Joe Biri. Noel, an active member of Local 574 for 16 years, retired in 1967 from Clay Products in Jackson after nearly 40 years of service with that firm.



Toward the end of the picnic, Secretary-Treasurer Robert Hutchings (in foreground, with microphone) introduced the large number of volunteers who worked hard to make the event a success.



HUNTING & FISHING

Teamsters
TIME OUT

By FRED GOETZ

Checking back through past writing, here's a rundown on some column records for largest fish in various categories by Missouri anglers. We'd be most happy to bring column record books up to date if any of the catches described below have been topped.

TEAMSTER Richard L. Senor of Columbia, a member of Local 833, Jefferson City, appears to still hold column record for flathead catfish on 8-pound test line. Using light spin gear throughout, and worms for bait, he eased a 15-pound, 3/4-ounce specimen from the Missouri River. Granted this size flathead falls short of the world or even state record but, as far as we can determine from T.T.O. Column records, it's the largest taken on an 8-pound test line. Any dissenters?

A past column credited Clifford McGinnis of Lee's Summit with a record carp for Missouri waters, a 36 1/2-pound monster which was weighed in by Fay Grogan at the James A. Reed Memorial Wildlife area. Unusual aspect of this catch was that Cliff's lunker was not duped on any of the tradition carp baits. Instead, it took an artificial lure. (In checking through national records, we note that the world-record carp catch can be credited to Frank L. Ledwin who nipped a 55-pound, 5-ounce specimen from Clearwater Lake, Minnesota back in 1952.)

THE LARGEST bass in column records must be credited to Teamster Jack Seegar of St. Louis, who hauled a 10 1/2-pounder from Forest Lake, Wright City. Seegar's bass, a largemouth, of course, measured 24 inches down the back and 18 1/2 inches around the middle. I think this is particularly noteworthy in as much as Seegar was using a 6-pound test line. Accompanying Seegar were father-in-law Aug Bacialli and brother-in-law Joe McDonald. This catch took place in 1968 and as far as we could determine, Seegar's bass topped the Field and Stream and Sports Afield record set by Norton Dobblesmount who nipped a 10 1/4-pounder from Table Rock Lake on a Boomerang lure. Seegar fooled his bass with a cricket.

A **COLUMN** record for Osage River catfish still prevails for Teamster Doyle Kaysinger, a long-time member of Local 600. He hauled a 32-pounder from the Osage on a 15-pound test line.

Not a record catch but certainly a noteworthy one was made by St. Louis angler Fed P. Wander who eased a chunky catfish from Mountain Lake on a most unlikely lure—for catfish, that is: A bright-pattern trout fly!

HARRY SHOULTS of St. Louis, made a column mark for himself with his catch from Bull Shoals Lake in Arkansas. He fooled a 13 1/4-ounce crappie on a 1/4-ounce doll fly, a platter-sized finster which measured over 12 inches from nose to tail.

Regarding the record for lake-caught channel catfish, Earl Sensor of Independence seems to have the edge with the 28-pound, 6-ounce specimen he eased from Lake Jacoma near Kansas City.

In the rock bass category, column records reveal that top catch can be credited to William J. Rod of Kirkwood who nipped a 2-pound, 12-ounce gamester from the Big Piney River between Dog's Bluff and Boiling Springs.

A **BASS** THAT was close, pound-age-wise, to the aforementioned catch of a 10 1/2-pounder by St. Louis Teamster Jack Seegar was a 10-pound, 6-ounce specimen by W. N. Crawford of Florissant. Like Seegar, Crawford used light spin gear, topped off with 6-pound test line but unlike Seegar, used a lure instead of bait (cricket). Crawford duped his largemouth bass on a Wiggle Jig Ike lure with a bucktail trailer aft. Crawford's catch was made in the Brickhouse Slough and his catch, be it known, is the largest bass we've heard from this water which appears to be very popular with Missouri Teamsters.

OUR RECORDS indicate that

Stacey King of Springfield holds the rainbow trout record at Lake Taneycomo: A 12-pound, 4-ounce rainbow on a single salmon egg for bait. The big trout measured 28 1/2 inches from nose to tail and 19 inches around the middle. Column records, I must admit, are a bit skimpy for Lake Bennett. As far as I can tell, the largest trout from this water was a 9 1/2-pounder by Ken Waller of St. Louis. I'm especially anxious to hear from Missouri Teamsters who have any records to report on their experience in these aforementioned two popular trout waters.

Not a state or national record, but a column record can be credited to Teamster F. B. Dayhuff of Climax Springs, a retired member of Local 603. He nailed a spoonbill catfish from the Lake of the Ozarks which weighed in at 45 pounds.

LARGEST BASS reported to your columnist, taken from the waters at Local 688's Health and Welfare Camp in Pevely appears to be a 7 1/2-pound fish and can be attributed to Ed Noack, a member of that local union.

Another notable spoonbill catch can be credited to Michael Clawson of Crocker, Missouri who nailed a 29-lb. 4-oz. fish below bagnell Dam. No big deal as far as size goes on this lunker species but outstanding when one considers that Mike was using 8-pound test line!

Another apparent column-record catch for the aforementioned waters at Pevely can be claimed by Mrs. Edna Ray of St. Louis, also a member of Local 688. She nipped a carp there which brought down the scales to the six pound mark.

According to past note from Louis Drummond, a fellow member of Local 21, James L. Davis of Quincy, Ill., can lay claim for a column record on river walleye as he caught a 10 1/4-pounder from the Illinois River near the Canton-Meyer Dam.

DO YOU HAVE an extra snapshot in your album depicting an outdoor pastime you engage in: Hiking, camping, fishing, hunting, skindiving, mountain climbing or just plain nature walking? We'd be happy to trade one of the illustrated **HOT-ROD** fishing lures for one.



The offer is open to all members of the Teamsters Union, the members of their families and, of course, to retired members.

Send it, and a few words of explanation, to:

Fred Goetz, Dept. MT
2833 S.E. 33rd Place
Portland, Oregon 97202

Please mention your Local number.

Special Notice To Local 600 Retirees Golden Age Club

Teamsters Local 600 retirees Golden Age Club meets the second Sunday of every month at 8201 North Broadway. Rear doors open at 1 p.m. and the meeting starts at 2 p.m. Dock men, road drivers and city drivers are welcome.

JACK NIEMEYER

Special Notice To RETIREES Of Joint Council 13

The Teamsters Joint Council 13 Retiree Club meets every Wednesday from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. at Council Plaza, 300 South Grand Blvd. All retirees of Joint Council 13 are welcome.

Gussie Hausdorf
President

About TEAMSTERS and their families



Future Purdue basketball star

Dan McDermott, son of Local 618's Daniel McDermott, has won a full four-year basketball scholarship from Purdue University in West Lafayette, Ind. Young Dan, shown here with his parents in their North St. Louis County home, starred for Riverview High School. Last season he had a 24-point average as his team posted a 20 to 6 record. Purdue Coach Fred Schaus looks for the 6-foot, 11 1/2-inch player to fit in well with Purdue's fast break style of playing. Dan's proud parents and their many friends and fellow Teamsters can be expected to watch with interest Purdue's basketball box scores in the next four years. Dan's father is a shop steward for Local 618 at Mobil TBA Warehouse. (Pictorial Press Service Photo)

618 member's daughter wins scholarships

Anne Kuensting, 16-year-old daughter of Local 618's Francis Kuensting, was awarded a total of six scholarships after her recent graduation from Notre Dame High School.

Anne's father is employed by Motor Transportation Sales, St. Louis.

Notre Dame College, St. Louis University, William Penn College, Southeast Missouri State College, Fontbonne College and University of Missouri, St. Louis are the six schools which awarded Anne with a scholarship.

Anne has accepted the 4-year scholarship to St. Louis University. She is considering taking pre-medical studies.

Anne is the second oldest of five children—three sisters and two brothers. Her interests include swimming, camping, drama and bicycling.



ANNE

618 member is wed 25 years



THE HOFFMANS

Local 618's Ervin Hoffman and his wife, Mary, celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary, July 3. Hoffmann is a shop steward at Medarts Auto Electrical, 3134 Washington.

Mrs. Hoffman reported that she and her husband celebrated the occasion by having dinner at the Inn St. Louis which features country and western music—Erv's favorite. The Hoffmans were married in Benton, Ark. on July 3, 1948.

They are the proud parents of five children and grandparents of two. In addition to Erv's job at Medarts, the couple manages Titchfield Court Apartments in Affton.

Retired 600 member chosen to soccer hall of fame here

Raphael Daniel Tracy, a retired member of Local 600, will be inducted into the St. Louis Soccer Hall of Fame in a ceremony at Carpenters Hall on Nov. 8.

TRACY, now 69 years old, was a fixture on the St. Louis soccer scene from 1919 to 1940.

Among high points of his sports career was his selection to represent the United States in international competition in South America in 1930.

Tracy says the U.S. team beat Paraguay and Belgium before bowing to Argentina in a semi-final game.

During that trip, the U.S. team also played exhibition games in Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro before returning home.

TRACY BEGAN his soccer career in 1919 with the Newstead and Lee Club.

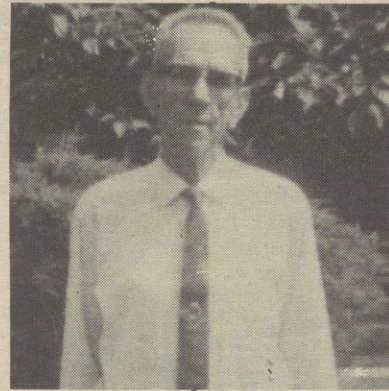
Later that year, he transferred to the Zigler team in the Southern Illinois League where he played through 1920.

From 1920 to 1924, he played for Royalton in the same league.

In 1925, he signed with Vesper Buick in the old St. Louis Pro Soccer League. The following year he was released by Vesper to be able to sign with the Ben Miller team in the same league. That team was in the championship finale after the 1926-27 season.

TRACY STAYED with the Miller team until the league broke up and played until the end of his soccer career in 1940 with several other St. Louis teams.

He became a member of Local 600 as an employee of the Railway Express Agency in 1944. In 1955 he changed to Warden Freight Con-



R. D. TRACY

solidation as a dock hand. He retired from that company on Dec. 6, 1968.

He is an active member of the Golden Age Club, an organization of Local 600 retirees.

Long-time 688er William Rohmann dies at age 77

William Rohmann, a long-time member of Local 688, died recently at the age of 77.

Brother Rohmann's career in the union dated back to the organization of the Penney warehouse in April of 1937.

The Penney unit became Local 334 of Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, CIO. It was the first shop of what eventually would become Teamster Local 688 as now constituted.

Rohmann retired about 10 years ago from Graham Paper where he finished his working career.

Minimum work age

The Fair Labor Standards Act includes a provision setting minimum ages for employment in the production of goods for shipment in interstate or foreign commerce, according to the U.S. Department of Labor.



Webster queen

Pam Speckert, 18, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Speckert, recently was crowned "Miss Webster Groves." Her father is a member of Local 618 employed by Reliance Automotive, 5166 Dr. Martin Luther King Memorial Drive.



The Trading Post is a free service to members of Teamster locals in Joint Council 13. If you have something to buy, sell or swap, you may advertise it here at no cost, provided the following rules are observed:

- 1) No ads can be accepted by telephone.
- 2) No ads will be accepted unless signed with name, address, and Teamster local union number. Ads may be mailed to Editor, Missouri Teamster, 300 South Grand, St. Louis, Mo. 63103, or brought to the newspaper office at the same address.
- 3) Copy deadline is the second Friday of each month. Ads received after that will be saved for the following paper unless otherwise notified in writing.
- 4) Members are limited to two ads for any issue. Ads should be limited to a maximum of 20 words.
- 5) Ads will be run for 1 issue only, unless renewed by mail.
- 6) This newspaper is not responsible for any errors appearing in the ads.
- 7) Absolutely no commercial ads will be accepted.

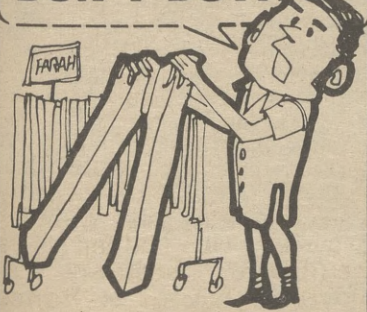
AUTOMOTIVE

1966 FORD STATION WAGON, auto., clean, \$395, 771-0879.
1965 CORVETTE, good condition, reasonable, 4-speed, 481-0471.
1962 CHEV. Impala, 4 door, hard top, 283 cu. in., power steering & brakes, needs tires, runs good, will pass inspection, \$75; 4 late model Ford wheels, 14 inch, 868-6770.
1967 Buick Wildcat, full power and automatic, sell for \$1,000 or trade for motor home, 739-2700.
1969 VW SEDAN, factory air, new whitewall tires and brakes, AM-FM stereo radio, body and interior excellent condition, 869-3399.
1971 TRIUMPH 650, low mileage, 638-6650 after 6 p.m., must sell.
MOTORCYCLE PARTS for Harley 74, Fillitson carb, seat and sissy bar, mouse trap, drag pipes, 487-2966 after 5 p.m.
'61 1/2 GMC Fleetside V6, stick, A1, \$400, 1170.
1966 PONTIAC BONNEVILLE, excellent cond., air cond., 522-3399.
1963 RAMBLER WAGON, 6 cyl. automatic, sleeper, seats, radio, needs work, \$75, 296-9674.
1971 BUICK OPEL GT, 4 speed, 4 cyl., 544-2341 or 544-2351.
1971 HONDA mini trail 50, good shape, \$150, 772-2304 before noon.
TWO TIRES, mounted on wheels, off 64 Dodge, 735-14, 752-5557.
1970 FORD COUNTRY SQUIRE station wagon, 35,000 miles, auto, air cond., front disc brakes, luggage rack, excellent cond., \$2400, 832-3843.
TRAVEL trailer, sway-bar, equalizer hitch, complete with electrical brake switch, 429-0153.
HONDA 70 mini bike, good condition, red, 289-4297, \$300.
1960 INTERNATIONAL 1/2 ton pickup with enclosed bed, 832-8976.
UNDER DASH air conditioner, Ford complete, belts and all, \$40 423-1170.
1957 CHEVY, 4-door sedan, V8 automatic, dual speaker radio, solid body, runs good, \$375, 296-9674.
ANTIQUE 1928 PLYMOUTH, four door sedan, 90 percent red, first year Plymouth manufactured, \$1995, 839-3674.
1970 FORD COUNTRY SQUIRE station wagon, air, automatic, heater, front disc brakes, luggage rack, low mileage, 10 passenger, excellent cond., 832-3843.
1967 CHEV. CAPRICE wagon, excellent, air, power brakes and steering, new tires, one owner, \$895, 291-3291.
TANDEM TRAILER, can haul 10,000 lbs., electric brakes, 10 ply tires, 90 sq. ft. floor, grain board sides, \$650, 723-2917.
1968 OLDSMOBILE VISTA Cruiser, full power, air, nine passenger, best offer, 487-2710.
1966 CHEV. TRUCK, 6 stick shift, good condition with or without camper, 638-4249.
1972 HONDA CT 70, 3 speed automatic, excellent condition, low mileage, \$255, firm price, economical transportation, 741-5178 after 4 p.m.
1969 FURY III, 4 door air, power, 8 cyl., immaculate, original miles, 3408 Airway, 427-5516.
1969 LAYTON 21 FT. fully equipped, sleeps six, extras included, must see to appreciate, excellent cond., just reduced to \$2800, 522-3707.
1963 USED FORD parts, 618 254-5902.
PLAYMORE TRAILER, 1969, very clean, ice box, and sink, sleeps 4, possible 5, \$1300, 831-7925.
GOLD 71 COMET, four door, radio, three speed, stick, 6 cyl. 200, must sell, getting married, \$2100, 391-1955.
1965 BUICK SPECIAL, air, good condition, \$300, 522-3707.
OVER CAR camper, fiberglass, sleeps 4-6, very clean, 892-4156.
CAR BUMPER, mini-bike bracket, \$12, 638-2381.
CHRYSLER Imperial air conditioner, M1-7-1330.
1965 CHEV. Super Sport wheel covers, new, never been used, 4 for \$20; 1965 Chev. factory trailer hitch, chrome plated, \$10, 771-0666.
1971 HARLEY DAVIDSON SUPER GLYDE, in real good shape, 1200 cc motor, completely stock, \$1700, must sell, 202 Sunny Shores, Granite City, Ill.

SPECIAL NOTICE to Local 54

Marine Officers Association Area Meeting will be at 2 p.m., Aug. 14, 1973 in Pittsburgh, Pa.

DON'T BUY.



FARAH SLACKS

HOUSEHOLD

IRONITE IRONER, like new, 36" gas stove, reasonable, 647-0376.
LIFE MAGS, 30s to 70s, \$1 each; porcelain coke sign, approx. 30" dia., \$15; orig. slim gly, \$15; antique wicker doll buggy, \$10; WW 2 book collection, 996-8519.
FOUR POSTER BED with coil springs and mattress with matching chest, dresser and chair, see to appreciate, 287-4297.
3 pc. section beige sofa, very good condition, shade pole lamp, 2 chairs, foot stool, end table, coffee table, 868-6770.
KITCHEN TABLE and two chairs, hand mower, like new, electric fan, outside gate, 831-6723.
DOUBLE DRAIN stainless steel, double bowl, cabinet sink, 66 inches, 5 drawers, pull out shelf, one other cabinet sink, double drain, VO-2-4924.
G.E. auto washer, 3 cycles, timer, used two months, moved, can't use in apt. now, \$80, 725-8176 after 5 p.m.
REFRIGERATOR GRUEN, 33 years old, needs fan, otherwise perfect condition; Simmons baby bed and mattress, good cond., \$30, 721-1468.
CLOSET DOORS, (2), metal fold-out type, \$5 each, So Big Child's sewing machine, \$4, 487-6225.
BLACK & DECKER 18" De Luxe rotary mower with grass catcher; 2 Jardiniers for patio; 2 wedgewood table lamps, 20" high; Lennox table lamp, 22" high, 2 hooked rugs, 1 oval, 652-5467.
AIR CONDITIONERS, 25,000 BTU New Yorker and 18,000 BTU Admiral, 352-4636.
LENNOX GAS furnace, 80,000 BTU, \$50, 544-1196.
STINGRAY boys bicycle, like new, \$20; pair of chrome plated spoke wheels, 14", will fit Chevy, \$35; 2 adapters for VW, convert any wheel, \$10, interested parties call 895-1323.
RIVAL FOOD SLICER, mechanical on stand, 6 1/2" blade, thickness control, \$10, Presto portable heater, deluxe, \$13, both like new, 831-0586.
WESTINGHOUSE REFRIGERATOR, 10 cu. ft., frost free, make offer, 621-0730 after 3 p.m.
GIRL'S 26" bike, foot brakes; boy's 20" bike, \$20, each, 427-5516.
HOTPOINT window air conditioner, new, used less than month, 4000 BTU, automatic thermostat, \$60, 522-6751.
PORTA-CRIB with pad, \$12; 9x9 wool rug, \$10; 2 twin head boards, \$10; 2 bed frames, \$4 each, all excellent condition, 524-4744.
GAS FURNACE burner, 18,000 BTU, M1-7-1330.
ADDING MACHINE, 2 living room chairs, chair, blonde dining room set, invoice duplicator, TV, console, 2 tables 4' X 8', heavy, 638-3310.
ROCKER, box spring and mattress, TV, living room chair, refrigerator, ironer, clothes, toys, chest dresser, bunk beds, 287-2030.
TWO PC. living room suite, beige and brown tweed nylon, foam rubber cushions, very good condition, \$100, 351-0678 after 6 p.m.
ADMIRAL 25" color console television, good condition, \$100; swivel chair, beige, \$10; draperies, light green thermal backed, 2 pr., 50" X 84", \$4 a pr., 1 pr. double window, \$15, 968-1871.

MISCELLANEOUS

MEN'S GRUEN WATCH, cost \$89.50, precision 17 jewel, day-date features, water proof, shock resistant, original guarantee, new \$50, 831-0586.
LARGE IRON kettle and stand, 40" electric stove, 2 chain saws, 1 Homelite and 1 McCulloch, 291-3291.
CONVERTED to central air, selling two air conditioners; fisherman's hip boots, size 9, entrance or dining room starlight fixture, reasonable, 832-1578.
SELLING my interest in My Fair Lady SPA, anyone interested call M1-7-4383.
SMITH CORONA typewriter, good condition, \$25, 721-1409.
GIRL'S white street king roller skates, size 2; good cond.; 20" convertible bike, good condition, \$15, 527-3153.
ANTIQUES, air conditioner, mason jars, tools, motors, clothes, moving sale, 739-2700.
ACCORDIAN, 120 Bass, very good cond., cost \$400, asking \$150, 389-8715.
BICYCLE, boys, Murray Eliminator, good condition, \$30; brown metal wardrobe, \$6; white metal kitchen cabinet, \$6; white chest of drawers, 9 drawers, \$10, 776-1739.
MISC. childrens clothes, \$2 box; box of toys, \$1; also baby items FL-2-5817.
HAND LAWN MOWER, 25" Emerson window fan, CO-1-7441.
10 X 55 MOBILE HOME, ideal for lake lot or farm, central air, 3 bedrooms, washer, 1 1/2 baths, recently refurbished, new draperies, early American interior, very reasonable and in excellent cond., DA-6-3558, Fenton.
2 1/2 STORY BRICK good shape, north, sell or trade for home in small town, retired, \$12,500, 231-1099.
1972 EXCEPTIONALLY well constructed mobile home, 12 X 65 with pull out room, central air, plush shag carpet, 892-4593 after 5 p.m.
1971 REMBRANDT MOBILE HOME, 12 X 60, 3 bedroom, front kitchen double sinks in bath and kitchen, furnished, washer, parked in Fenton Park, nice, 631-3635.
WOOD GARAGE DOOR, white, 12 X 7, two years old, complete, in good condition, newly painted, 771-6431 8 a.m. thru 7 p.m.
H & B SLUGGER trainer, batting machine, original price, \$100, will sell for \$50, easier for managers and coaches, a tireless ball thrower, 638-8505.

READ YOUR TEAMSTER

MISCELLANEOUS

15 FT. CAMPING trailer, with stove, ice box, clothes closet, reasonable, also electric bicycle exerciser, 227-2312.
MOTORCYCLE helmet with shield, duel boat horns, Polaroid land camera, Puritan oxygen regulator, aquariums, various sizes, some need repairs, EV-2-6669.
EXERCISER, slightly used, paid \$350, sell for \$125 or trade for used car, 385-0466.
HAMMOND SPINET organ, 2 key boards, 29 buttons, 7-12 pedals, beautiful back, \$600, 831-7925.
COLONIAL SOFA, 84" like new, \$100, 522-3707.
BOY'S BIKE, 24" Schwinn, \$18; portable oil heater, \$7; Royal typewriter, old, \$15; sewing machine, portable, as is, \$5; deck chairs, pr., 645-7060.
SADDLE and equipment, 739-8639.
GENERAL ELECTRIC automatic A.M. clock radio, clock perfect, radio has interference and scratching, probably need tube, \$6; GE portable A.M. and F.M. \$8, 261-9767.
FOR RENT, 4717 MACKLIND, duplex, 4 rooms, carpeted, drapes, modern, handy location, stores, bus at door, open, \$85, no yard, FL-2-6836.
BOY SCOUT uniform, shirt, pants, shorts, belt, hat, etc., size 12-14 \$5; tap and ballet shoes, size 3, all good condition, 527-3153.
CHUBBY GIRL'S CLOTHING, 10 1/2-16 1/2, 75 cents each, caracol fur cape, \$10, 996-8519.
WEDDING DRESS AND VEIL, size 8-9, like brand new, cheap, VI-3-9580.

PERSONAL

ONE PAIR MEN'S or boy's eyeglasses with coal grey frames, St. Louis Labor Health Institute business office, 289-2251.

PETS

SADDLE and equipment, 739-8639.
SHELTIE, toy collie, male, AKC, champion lines, sable and white, 11 weeks, 385-5041.
BLUE RONE mare, gaited, 8 years old, \$325, 838-6937.
POODLE STUD SERVICE, toys, miniatures, 3 1/2 lbs., dark chocolate, black, white, champion bloodlines, 353-5019.
STUD SERVICE, tiny toy poodle, black, AKC groven, 429-2554.
BEAGLES, AKC registered sire and dam, has 21 field champions behind them, both are good hunters, \$50, 644-1692.
POODLE PUPPIES, AKC shots, white tiny toys, silver, black small miniatures, champion bloodlines, 353-5019.

REAL ESTATE

LOT WITH covered dock on Alton Lake, lot does not flood or trade equity for car or boat of approx. value, \$1500, 389-8715.
FOUR ROOM MODERN house, full basement, new sink and electric range, paneling and large lot, garage, Lemay area, \$750 take over payments, call 638-5227.
79 ACRES near Lake Killarney and St. Francis River, large stocked pond, 5 room house and outbuildings, turkey, deer hunting, \$200 an acre, 314-546-2563.
410 ACRE FARM 1 1/2 hour drive from St. Louis, ideal for group organization, club and recreation grounds, area surveyed for 18 acre lake, 429-0153.
FIVE ROOM HOUSE siding and new roof 36 X 24, basement, garage on lot 55 X 140, closing Estate, H. Gausepohl, Bartels, Ill., 1-765-2323.
ONE QUARTER acre lot, for retirement or family site, lake privileges and recreational facilities, on Lake Travis, outside Austin, Texas, 1-314-723-3958.
45 MIN WEST St. Louis, 4 rooms and bath, w attached garage, gas heat, lg. lot with fruit trees, 1/2 block to Main St., \$8250, 929-3362 or 391-6545 after 7 p.m.
238 ACRES Big Tavern Creek, fishing, hunting, springs, grass, timber, a real farm, owner Louis Payer, St. Elizabeth, Mo. 65075.
FIVE ROOM house with bath, glassed in porch, deep well, 2 acres, 15 fruit trees near Wappola lake, 25 miles N of Poplar Bluff, \$12,000, 297-3286, Peter H. Basket, Greenville, Mo. 63944.
ONE ACRE LOT at Desert Carmel between Phoenix and Tucson, Ariz., formerly Pat Boone development, good place for a Teamster member to retire, \$10,000, 961-0779 after 5 p.m.
CLUBHOUSE on Meramec at St. Clair, completely furnished, including boat, \$9,000, 524-1826.
SMALL HOME on terrace in Jennings, need concrete work, wall and ceiling work, cash, \$3000, would be good income as rental or private home, 423-1587.
LOT 13 reasonable, 75 X 150 on Monticello Dr. 1/2 block east of Saline Rd. 2 miles West of Fenton in Hermitage sub, nice view, 314-776-6689, after 5 p.m.
FLA. FOR SALE, 3 and 3, gas heat, good trans., south, 351-6733 after 3:30 p.m.
NICE LOT in Rocky Ridge Ranch, private, 467-5624 Arnold, Mo.
BUILDING LOT, approx. 6600 sq. ft., level, convenient location near I-70, Walnut Park area, \$1000, 296-9674.
10 ROOMS, 2 story brick, 5 bedrooms, full basement, fenced yard, lots shade, near Eureka, \$15,000, 587-2631.
1970 MOBILE HOME, 12 X 60, 2 baths, air conditioned, metal storage shed, patio cover, skirting, awnings, fully furnished, 652-8562.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO LHI MEMBERS

If you are traveling in any of the following areas and it becomes necessary that you or any of your eligible dependents require emergency medical attention, you may receive medical care by informing the Medical Center that you are a member of the St. Louis Labor Health Institute and presenting your blue Cross Card. The LHI will be billed for the cost of the medical services:

CLEVELAND, OHIO
Kaiser Community Health Foundation
DETROIT, MICH.
Metro Health Plan
NEW KENSINGTON, PA.
Russeltown Medical Group
NEW YORK CITY
Health Insurance Program
NORTH PROVIDENCE, R.I.
Rhode Island Group Health Association
ONTARIO, CANADA
Saulte St. Marie and District Group Health
ST. PAUL, MINN.
Group Health Plan
SEATTLE, WASH.
Group Health Association of Puget Sound
WASHINGTON, D.C.
Group Health Association

SPORTING GOODS

16' ALUMINUM Crestliner boat, semi V bottom, 35 h.p. Johnson electric start, trailer, 521-0017.
BICYCLES, Schwinn 26" 3-speed racer; 26" and 24" girl's bikes, Schwinn 16" side walk bike and 20" schwinn stingingray, all in good order, three tricycles, \$3 each, VI-3-2814.
16 FT. ALUMINUM boat with 85 h.p. Mercury motor and trailer, priced reasonable, Union, Mo. 583-5305.
12 FT. boat trailer, heavy duty, very good condition, good tires and spare tire, 843-9975, \$60, call after 5 p.m.
COMPLETE SET OF GOLF clubs, irons, woods, bag, cart, umbrella, ball retriever, extra putter, 832-8976.
16 FT. CHEROKEE boat, 70 h.p. Mercury motor, dump trailer, ski equipment, everything needed, 351-2365 after 5 p.m.
GOLF SUPPLIES cheap, 771-4276.
1968 CRESTLINER, fiberglass, 18'18", 1 O, 110 h.p., complete with trailer, life jackets, etc., sacrifice, \$1600 or best offer, 428-4726 after 6 p.m.
GOLF BALLS, new and used, name brands, your choice, \$3 and \$4 per dozen, 838-6572.
12 FT. JOHN BOAT, value \$120, sell cheap, \$85, used one time, 776-4097 after 5 p.m.

Missouri Teamster July 20, 1973, Page 11

SWAP

COLONIAL SOFA, 84" swap for Colonial sofa sleeper, 522-3707.
LOT WITH COVERED dock on Alton Lake, does not flood, trade for car or boat of approx. \$1500 value, 389-8715.
EXERCISER, slightly used, cost \$350, sell or trade for used car, 385-0466.

WANTED

TENT, cheap, round redwood table and benches with umbrella, patio, 892-4156.
BABYSITTING job in South St. Louis, at your home, days, 40 cents an hour, 772-9280.
MAPLE CHINA CABINET, clean, 429-2554.
ANTIQUE DOUBLE brass bed, some ornamentation, reasonable, JA-1-0351.
OLD AIR CONDITIONERS, will haul away free, 487-4849.
BABY'S play pen in good condition, must be reasonable, 825-4151.

SPECIAL NOTICES about suspension of meetings during summer

Local 6

All regular meetings of Local 6 will be suspended in July, August and September.

Local 21

All regular meetings of Local 21, Hannibal, will be suspended in June, July and August.

Local 133

All regular meetings of Local 133 will be suspended in June, July and August.

Local 367

The regular meetings of Local 367 will be suspended during the months of June, July, and August.

All regular and divisional meetings will resume in September.

Local 574

All regular meetings of Local 574, Cape Girardeau, will be suspended in June, July and August.

Local 600

All regular meetings of Local 600 will be suspended in August and September.

Local 603

All regular meetings of Local 603 will be suspended in July, August and September.

Local 604

Automobile Transport Chauffeurs, Demonstrators, and Helpers. All regular monthly meetings for the months of June, July and August have been suspended.

Local 610

All regular meetings of Local 610 will be suspended in July and August.

Local 618

All regular membership meetings of Local 618 will be suspended in July, August and September.

Local 682

The Local 682 Stewards meetings will be suspended during the months of June, July, August and September. All general membership meetings will be suspended in June, July and August.

Local 688

All regular meetings of Local 688 will be suspended in July and August.

Local 700

All regular meetings of Local 700 will be suspended in June, July and August.

Local 833

All regular meetings of Local 833 have been suspended during the months of June, July and August except Interco. Regular Interco meetings will be as usual, on the first Tuesday of each month, 8 p.m. in Jefferson City.

Local 864

All regular meetings of Local 864, Rolla, will be suspended in June, July and August.

Brewery workers make major gains

FROM PAGE 1

plan now provides for monthly pensions amounting to \$12 for each year of service, up to 35 years, plus his or her Social Security benefits and a paid-up life insurance policy of \$3,000.

UNDER THE BASIC plan, for example, company-paid retirement benefits for a worker with 30 years service would amount to \$360 a month.

The new contracts also provide for hourly wage increases of 54 cents, retroactive to March 1, and 50 cents effective March 1, 1974. The wage increases will bring the rate of brewers from \$5.96 now to \$7 starting on March 1, 1974.

In the third year, 45 cents an hour will be diverted into fringe benefits to be chosen by the union.

THE COMPANY and the union agreed in principle on the format for a profit sharing program. Details of

such a program will be worked out during this contract. Consultants will be engaged to help develop the program which will provide annual bonuses based on increases in production, Lewis explained.

The new agreement includes a new supplemental unemployment benefit program under which laid-off workers with at least six months seniority are guaranteed \$100 a week for 26 weeks. The company will supplement benefits paid by the state to bring the total to \$100 a week.

A NUMBER of major improvements in other fringe benefits were also won by the union in the new agreement.

Members called on to work on holidays now will receive triple pay — double time on top of the regular holiday pay. Formerly, workers received time-and-a-half on top of the regular holiday pay.

A 13th holiday — the day after Christmas — was won by the union.

THE VACATION schedule was improved. Workers now receive a fifth week of vacation after eight years, compared with 10 years in the former contract. Workers receive six weeks of vacation after 10 years of service, rather than 15; seven weeks after 15 years, rather than 20, and eight weeks after 20 years, rather than 25.

For the first time, the contract also provides for three days of sick leave. Workers will be paid for unused days at the end of the year.

THE SHIFT differential for the midnight to 8 a.m. shift was increased from 17.5 cents to 22 cents.

Brewery workers unanimously approved the contract which was won without a strike. Subsequently, the brewery was shut down for 10 days by the strike of two other unions — Beer Bottlers Local 187 and Lab Technicians Local 262 — over difference between them and the company in negotiations for new contracts.

Local 618 completes negotiations

Carl E. Gibbs, president of Local 618, has announced that contract negotiations have been completed with management personnel at seven of the local union's shops.

"All the negotiations completed were very satisfactory," Gibbs noted, "resulting in substantial wage increases, along with increases in pension, health and welfare and other fringe benefits."

Gibbs said the seven firms are Streitt Industries; Purex Corporation; A.E. Schmidt & Co.; J.D. Streitt & Co., Inc.; Apollo Supply & Chemical Co.; Koppers Co., Inc.; and Standard Oil Commission Agents.

He noted that approximately 500 members of Local 618 are employed at the seven firms.

Local taxi company faces serious gasoline shortage

The gasoline shortage is a serious threat to cab driver members of Local 688.

The Globe-Democrat in a story on June 29 quoted Oscar Heintzmann, president of Black and White Cab Co., as saying that his company may have to curtail some services this month.

BLACK AND WHITE drivers, whether they drive company cabs or their own, must buy their gasoline from the company and Heintzmann told the Globe he cannot get enough gasoline from Phillips 66, the firm's supplier.

"We are worse off than during World War II," he told the Globe.

Local 688 sets seminar on pension plan

Local 688 will conduct a seminar on the Central States Pension plan for interested members of the local union at the education complex of the Pevely Health and Medical Camp Aug. 3 and 4.

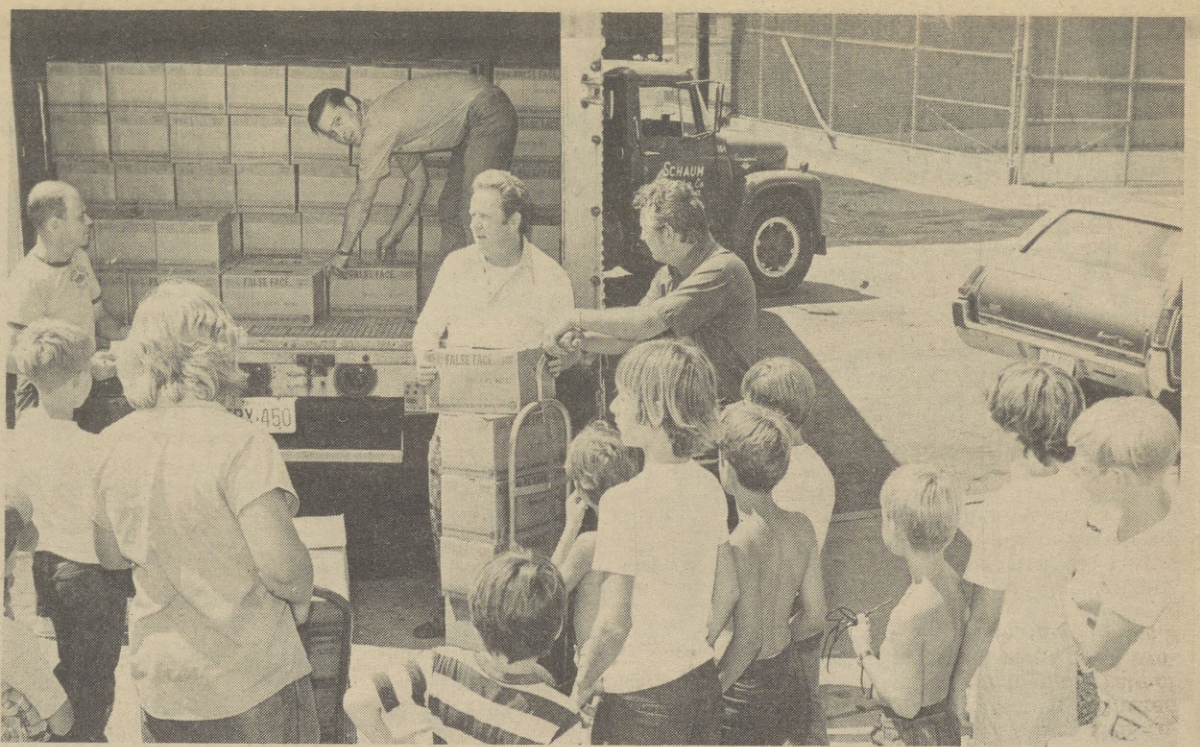
The program will get under way at 6 p.m. Friday, Aug. 3, and run through 6 p.m. on Saturday, Aug. 4. The dormitories will be open for participants who wish to stay overnight.

The program, conducted under the auspices of the local union's education department, will answer questions about eligibility, disability benefits, survivor and death benefits, lump sum disability benefits, death benefits before retirement, death benefits after retirement, survivor pensions after normal retirement, retirement, early retirement, and how to apply for benefits.

Persons interested in participating in the seminar should register by calling the education department on or before July 31. The phone number is 289-2546.

Ortho boycotted

SAN RAFAEL, Calif. (PAI)—Teamsters Local 70 is asking all union members "not to buy" mattresses of the Ortho Mattress Co. here. The union won a representation election in February but now is on strike because the company refuses to seriously negotiate, has fired strikers and operates with strikebreakers.



Local 600 helps Variety Club

Local 600 lent a hand recently on a St. Louis Variety Club project by delivering 1,000 cases of free soda to eight local children's agencies. In this picture Mike Ryan, Local 600 recording Secretary (light shirt), loads soda cases on a cart for Ken Wild, executive director of the Boys Club of St. Louis, 2524 South 11th St., as some of the club's thirsty young members stand ready to help unload the truck. Ryan, at the request of Edwin D. Dorsey, Local 618 secretary-treasurer, and long-time Variety Club official, made arrangements to borrow a truck from Harry T. Bussmann Jr., president of Supreme Express & Transfer Co., and Local 600 members made delivery of the shipment as a community service. "It was an excellent example of labor and management teaming up together to do a worthwhile job for a few hundred needy kids served by the eight recipient children's agencies," Ryan commented. "We're ready to lend a hand on projects like this at any time," he added. The soda was donated by the Coca Cola Bottling Co. (Pictorial Press Service Photo)

Jobless rate down slightly but wholesale prices soar

WASHINGTON (PAI)—A government report that wholesale prices are continuing to shoot up at a record-breaking pace has increased pressures on President Nixon to come forth with an equitable, workable program in Phase 4 to halt inflation.

MEANWHILE, a second report showed a slight improvement in unemployment—the second economic evil that plagues workers—but there was no certainty the development indicates any trend. In fact, recent past history cautions against any predictions.

The seasonally adjusted jobless rate for May was 4.8 per cent com-

pared with 5 per cent during the last six months.

On the price front, the Labor Department announced that the Wholesale Price Index skyrocketed by 2.3 per cent seasonally adjusted in June, equalling the March increase, which was the largest one-month leap in 22 years. The April surge was only a fraction less at 2.2 per cent.

While the wholesale price survey was taken just before the President announced his new 60-day price freeze and presumably will not affect consumer prices during the freeze-period, the June statistics intensify labor's demands for a "real

solution" to inflation.

IF THERE is a Phase 4 and it does not include restraints on soaring profits, interest rates and rents—as well as effective price controls, labor leaders fear the latest bad news on wholesale prices will merely presage an even more unfair sacrifice by workers.

Figures from the Bureau of Labor Statistics show exactly what has been happening to wholesale prices: In the three months ending in June, the WPI's seasonally adjusted annual rate of increase was 23.4 per cent compared to a rise of 21.1 per cent for the previous three months and advances of 9.4 and 7.2 per cent respectively in the two preceding quarters.

The biggest culprit in the June wholesale price picture was the farm products and processed foods category, which rose by five per cent—the greatest one-month climb since 1947 when the Labor Department started keeping tabs in this area. For the past three months, this sector has risen at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 43.2 per cent.

THE INCREASE in the WPI's industrial commodities and consumer finished goods categories in June was 1.0 and 1.6 per cent respectively. The industrial commodities index has risen at an annual rate of 14.9 per cent over the quarter, and consumer goods are up at a rate of 15.9 per cent.

As for the jobs situation, BLS reported that the seasonally-adjusted five per cent unemployment rate of the past six months came down two-tenths of one per cent in June to 4.8 per cent.

Total unemployment dipped from 4.4 million in May 4.3 million in June and the number of non-farm payroll jobs rose by about 200,000 between the two months to 75.5 million.

A less-than-usual flow of young persons into the labor market following the end of the school year accounted for much of the improvement in the job picture. The unemployment rate of teenagers declined from 15.4 to 13.3 per cent. Most other individual rates held steady.

LOOKING BACK at June 1971 and June 1972 ought to head off any predictions about the future. In both of those months, the unemployment rate declined for the same reason—fewer students looking for jobs than had been the case in earlier years. In the months that followed both of those Junes, the rate turned upward again.

Some have speculated that schools run longer than previously so June has changed in pattern.

High prices frozen

FROM PAGE 1

dividend payments would permit General Motors shareholders, for example, to get 25 per cent more per share than they have, according to an analysis by Philip Greer in the Washington Post.

Another obvious fault with the 60-day freeze is that the Internal Revenue Service is the enforcing agency. IRS during the first freeze proved itself totally incapable of detecting price violations and enforcing the freeze.

THE MAY cost of living increase was paced by increased costs of food, apparel, used cars, gasoline and household services.

Food costs alone increased 1.1 per

cent in May. In April they had risen 1.4 per cent and in March 2.4 per cent.

The continued increases in living costs are having a depressing effect on workers' real spendable income.

The Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that the average weekly earnings in May stood at \$142.46, compared with \$133.58 a year earlier. However, inflation plus higher taxes, including higher social security taxes, combined to depress real spendable income.

Real spendable earnings for a married worker with three dependents actually dropped 1.5 per cent over the past year and 0.4 during May, the bureau said.

Evolution of a game plan

WASHINGTON (PAI) — Here, in brief, are the ups and downs of the Nixon wage-price controls from Phase 1 to Phase 3½.

PHASE 1: August 15, 1971. Nixon imposed the first peace-time mandatory wage-price control program with a 90-day freeze that froze wages — even those already negotiated — and prices except raw agricultural products, interest, dividends and profits.

PHASE 2: November 14, 1971. Nixon established a Cost of Living Council which included a Pay Board, and a Price Commission with guidelines that called for holding wage increases to 5.5 per cent and prices to 2.5 per cent. Wages were held to the guidelines, but prices were not while profits soared. Interest, dividends and profits were still uncontrolled.

PHASE 3: January 11, 1973. Apparently satisfied that his program had worked satisfactorily, Nixon dropped mandatory controls except over food and medical costs and promised a "stick in the closet" to keep inflation down. It didn't. Living costs, led by food, continued to soar to the point where action had to be taken. That brought us to . . .

PHASE 3½: June 13, 1973. Another freeze, this time up to 60 days, after which new controls will be announced where necessary. Unprocessed agricultural products remain unfrozen. So do rents, interest rates and profits.